THERLY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN W. VOORHIS, Merchant Tailor, South side Main Street,

FRANKFORT, KY., HAS just received his large and x ensive stock of

Fall and Winter Goods, Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the best quality, and of the last styles and patterns. He also has on hand a large assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

And everything necessary for furnishing a gentle-nan's entire wardrobe. PAll work warranted to be as well done, and in as good style, as at any other establishment in the Western country.

The Fit no Sale.

SIMPSON & SCOTT, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.,

A. J. JAMES, Attorney and Counselor at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on West side St. Clair street, near the JOHN M. HARLAN,

Attorney at Law, FRANKFORT, KY. Office on St, Clair street, with James Harlan JOHN RODMAN,

Attorney at Law, ST. CLAIR STREET, Two doors North of the Court-House, FRANKFORT, KY

JAMES P. METCALF, Attorney at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

P. U. MAJOR, Attorney at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
Will practice in the Circuit Courts of the 8th
Jucicial District. Court of Appeals, Federal Court,
and all other courts held in Frankfort.

G. W. CRADDOCK ..... CHAS. F. CRADDOCK. CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK, Attorneys at Law,

FR NKFORT, KY. OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in copartnership in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties, jan4 wet-wif

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY. Attorneys at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in all the Courts in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the bridge, deal w&t-wtf

JOHN E. HAMILTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, N. E. CORNER SCOTT AND FOURTH STS.,

COVINGTON, KY. LL practice in the counties of Kenton, Camp bell, Pendleton, and Boone.

P Collections also made in the city of Cincinnati-and county of Hamilton, State of Ohio.

Attorney at Law, FALMOUTH, KY. W ILL practice in the Pendleton Circuit Court and in the courts of the adjoining counties, may 19 ff

GEORGE E. ROE.

Attorney at Law. GREENUPSBURG, KY. A ILL practice law in the counties of Greenup Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court of Appeals.
Ollice on Main street, opposite the Court-House, jan14 wly

LAW NOTICE.

CLAY & MONROE, ALL practice law in the United States, Circuit, and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thomas B. Monno, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe. fice Short street, Lex-

THOS. B. MONROE, Jr., Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

2077 wat-wtf

JOHN A. MONROE, Attorney and Counselor at Law,

FRANKFORT, KY., WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of debts for non residents in any part of the Marshall, J.

State. He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of deeds, and other writing to be used or recorded in other States; and, as Commissioner unver the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depositions, affidavits, etc.

Constitution, (interpretation,) see Smith vs. Parsons, I. O. R., 236; schooner Aurora Borealis vs. Dobbie, 17 O. R., 125. OFFICE, "Old Bank," opposite Mansion House.

door from corner.

Which they have kept agoing for the last twenty-five years in the North. This fact cannot be rubbed out.

JOHN M. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, and General Agent,

H. WHITTINGHAM, Newspaper and Periodical Agent,

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

In the Senate of the United States.

JULY 16, 1861. Mr. Pomeroy asked, and by unanimous Opposite Gray & Tood's Grocery Store, consent obtained leave to bring the following bill; which was read twi ordered to lie on the table and be printed:

> A BILL TO SUPPRESS THE SLAVEHOLDER'S RE-BELLION.

WHEREAS, by article first, section eight, of the Constitution of the United States, Congress has power "to provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United "to raise and support armies." make rules for the government and regula-tion of the land and naval forces," "to prooct6 w&t-wtf. vide for calling forth the militia to execute

James Simpson......John L. Scott the laws of the Union," "to suppress insurrection and repel invasion," and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers; and whereas the creation of the Union by Office Adjoining Yeoman Building—The same heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.

Judge James Simpson and John L. Scott will here after practice law in partership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him. either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Ju ge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention. Union every germ of despoyism that threatens its liberties; and whereas slavery in this republic has culminated in a formidable rebellion, which threatens the liberties of the whole nation; and whereas the rise of the slave power within its limits proves how utterly incompatible with republican institutions is every form of despotism; and whereas the great question before this nation, which it is called upon to settle now and settle forever—once for all, and for which the loyal people and States of this country are pouring out their blood and lavishing their treasure, is, whether American slavery shall die or American freedom shall live; therefore, by

and as a great military necessity, forced upon us by this rebellion: Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Bepresentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, there shall be no slavery or involuntary servitude in any of the States of this Union that claim to have WILL practice in the Court of Appeals. Office on St. Clair street, over Drs. Sneed & Rodman's. open and armed resistance to the execution of the laws and the very street to the execution of the laws and the very street.

virtue of the Constitution, as herein set forth.

tution of the United States. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That immediately upon the passage of this act the President of the United States shall cause his proclamation to be issued, setting forth the mmediate and unconditional emancipation of all persons held as slaves in any of the aforesaid States, under the laws thereof. And also ordering all officers to give protection to all such emancipated slaves, and accept the services of all who may tender them in behalf of the government, if in the judgment of such officers such services shall be useful or neces-

In the case of La Louis 2 Dodson's Admirality Reports 250, we have the following opinion of Sir Wm. Scott:

"Let me not be misunderstood, or misap-prehended, as a professed apologist for this practice, when I state facts which no man can deny—that personal slavery arising out of foreible captivity is coeval with the earliest periods of the history of mankind-that it is found existing (and so far as appears, without animadversion,) in the earliest and most authentic records of the human race-that it is recognized by the codes of the most polished nations of antiquity—that under the light of Christianity itself, thepose saint of prisoners so acquired has been in every civilized country invested with the character of property and secured as such by all the protections of WILL practice in the Courts of Owen. Carroll.
Collections in any of the abo e counties promptls apr? w&t-wil

E. A. W. BORESTON. very few years, in this particular country If the matter rested here. I fear it would have been deemed a most extravagant assumption in any court of the law of nations, to pronounce that this practice, the tolerated, the approved, the encouraged object of law, ever since man became subject to law, was prohibited by that law, and was legally criminal. But the matter does not rest here. Within hese few years a considerable change of opinion has taken place, particularly in this country. Formal declarations have been made. and laws enacted in reprobation of this prac tice; and pains, ably and zealously conducted, have been taken to induce other countries to follow the example; but at present with insufficient effect; for there are nations which adhere to the practice, under all the encouragement which their own laws can give it. What is the doctrine of our courts of the law of nations relatively to them? Why, that their practice is to be respected; that their slaves, if taken, are to be restored to them; and if not taken under innocent mistake, to be restored with costs and damages. All this, surely, upon the ground that such conduct on the part of any State is no departure from the respect could be allowed to it upon an exemption of its own making, for no nation can privilege itself to commit a crime against the law of nations by a mere municipal regula-tion of its own."—La Louis 2, Dodson's Ad-

irality R. 250-1, per Sir Wm. Scott, (Dec. Habeas Corpus, &c., &c., see the case of Bollman and Swartwout, 4 Coa. 95-6-7, &c., per

A FACT THAT CANNOT BE RUBBED OUT. -If the present is a war to save the Union, MEDICAL CARD.

It cannot be gainsaid, that it has been occasioned by the Abolition-Republican party of the North. It has been forced upon the country by the shameful and unconstitutional NIGGER AGITATION which they have the North. This fact cannot be rubbed out.

Concord (N. H.) Standard.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER.—From the first day's WASHINGTON, CITY, D. C.

WASHINGTON, CITY, D. C.

WASHINGTON, CITY, D. C.

Proceedings of Lincoln's Congress we see the proceedings of Lincoln's perjurise, by committing perjury themselves. We are reminded of the incident in the history of are reminded of the incident in the history of are reminded of the incident in the history of are reminded of the incident in the history of are reminded of the incident in the history of are reminded of the incident in the history of are reminded of the incident in the history of are reminded of the incident in the history of are reminded of the incident in the history of are reminded of the incident in the history of are reminded of the incident in the history of a second seco a celebrated British statesman and wit, who, reeling home in a state of not unusual obfus-FRANKFORT, KY.,

CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign
Weeklies, Monthlies, and Quarterlies, on the best terms. Advance sheets received from twents-four Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete sets.

Pagent, FrankFort, KY.,

Continues in a state of not unusual obfuscation, espied an acquaintance more overcome than himself, lying in the gutter, and comforted him by saying the could not help him up, but he would get down in the gutter and lie with him.—Richmond Whig.

The Meaning of this War is a Consolidated LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS. Despotism.

One of the objects of the present deplora- JAS. P. MARSHALL......JOHN A. DICKINSON. ble civil war, as avowed by some of its originators, is the abolition of slavery. That is the object of the abolition element of the Republican party, inhabiting New England and the Western States generally. But, with another and larger class, its meaning, is, the obliteration of State sovereignties, and the establishment of a consolidated Government.

That traitorous purpose has already been Importors & Dealers, avowed by many of the prominent leaders of the Republican party. Gen. Banksays, that the result of the war will be that we shall no long-er be a Government of Confederated States, but a nation; "that there would have to be an end of our present form of Government." The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, conducted by James Watson Webb, Lincoln's Minister to Brazil, says, in that paper, that the State lines must be ruled out," with much more to the same purport. And Cameron. Secretary of war, at the recent dinner of the St. Andrews Society at Washington, said, that when this war was done, "we should

State sovereignties are to be blotted out, and that a consolidated Government is to be established in place of the present State and

National Governments. realized—the inauguration of a CENTRAL DESPOTISM, and the downfall of American Liberty.—Concord (N. H.) Standard.

The Neutrality of Kentucky. There are extremists in Kentucky. On one hand there are men who would precipitate the State into the support of Lincoln's policy and into the war against the South. On the other hand there are extremists (not many, we trust,) who wou'd precipitate the State into the Southern Confederacy, and thus invite the invasion of the State by the

With whatever of hesitancy or distrust the proposition to place Kentucky in a neutral-position was received at first, the arguments urged in its behalf by Mr. Crittenden and other distinguished leaders, served to conince the people of the justice and propriety of the measure, and it has formally been indorsed by the Legislature and the Governor of the State, as well as by the leading men of

both political parties.

This position has thus farkept Kentucky out of the war, and if adhered to, may to the end keep the belligerents from bringing the war within our borders. Besides this, a maintenance of the principle will leave the State in a posi tion to act as mediator between the warring

We do not forget that Kentuckians ave gone South to fight in the armies of the Confederates, nor that other Kentuckians have one North to unite with the Federal forces but it must be remembered that these were movements of individuals, and that the State has had nothing to do with them.

No considerations outweighing those in favor of the neutrality of Kentucky have been presented, and it is clearly the duty of the State, and of the people, acting in their ind-vidual capacity, to abide by and maintain that position .- Covington Journal, July 20th.



TO the people of Franklin and adjoining counties, I would announce that I have employed a Gursmith to carry on the Gunsmithing Business.

VARIOUS BRANCHES. At my Tin and Stove Store, St. Clair Street, Frankt. Repairing done on short notice, and on sonable terms for CASH New work made to orreasonable terms for CASH New work made to order with neatness and dispatch.

Don't forget the place—at G. W. Miller's Tin and Score Store. Frankfort, Ky.

may28 w&t-wif G. W. MILLER.

\$100,000 Vington, Keniuch 00 00 N M O OF OL P E STA 50 St. THE D K \$2 dd da 24 A DBY A. Þ 0 A CO P xp W 702 Sou E. .

Ouis. Miss

ROBB & DEHONEY

AVE just received, and opened a handsome and desirable stock of SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS, To which they invite the attention of their friends and customers, as they intend to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH And to prompt time buyers. apr 13 w&t-wtf

REMOVAL.

The undersigned, having been compelled by the late for the fire to change his location, has removed his BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT to the room lately occupied by Bayer and Caltenbrun, on Main Street, opposite to the Monitorial and body, pointing out the auther's plan of treatment, the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by thereport of cases treated. A truthful adstruction to business, and by charging reasonable prices, such as suit the times, to merit and receive a fair propert on of public pa'ronage.

ICE! ICE!!

ALL citizens of Frankfort

Awishing to secure a supploof fine clear ice for the season. My crus are cash—and will not be departed from.

Families wishing ice at any time in the day, can be supplied with tickets. I will commence delivering my ice on Monday, May 6th, and continue throughout the season. My crus are cash—and will not be departed from.

Families wishing ice at any time in the day, can be supplied from my residence.

may? watt wif

SAN. GOINS.

The unsettled accounts of the late C. G. Graham

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lan, and the balance in the save trouble and cost to close at once.

THO. S. PAGE.

NEW CARPET

AND

HOUSE FURNISHING STORE. MARSHALL & DICKINSON,

LOUISVILLE, KY. WE are now opening an entirely new stock, em-bracing every variety, style, and quality of

arpets, loor Oil Cloths, Bands,
Shades,
Shade Trimmings,
Crumb Cloths,
Green Baize. Rugs, Mats, India & Coco Matting Stair Rods, Curtains,

Stair Linen. the St. Andrews Society at Washington, said, that when this war was done, "we should hear no more of Virginians and South Carolinians—only Americans."

These utterances are significant. They can only mean that our present system of Government is to be revolutionized—that State sovereignties are to be blotted out, and

HART & MAPOTHER,

Thus will the ideas of old Federalism be Lithographers and Fancy Printers, Southeast corner Market and Third Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

PXECUTE in the highest style of the art, every description of ENGRAVING PEN AND CRAY ON LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c. oct7 w&t-wtf GEO. H. CARY...... R. L. TALBOTT

> CARY & TALBOTT, SUCCESSORS TO

(BELL, TALBOTT & CO.,) DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. PAINTS, Oils, &c., 4 3 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

17 Particular attention paid to Physicians' orders.

mar<sup>22</sup> w&t-wly

STOP THERE!
HALL & HARRIS keep the
United States, formerly the
Owens Hotel,
When you go to Louisville
stop there.

T. G. WATERS,



WHOLESAE AND RETAIL DEALER

IN BOOTS & SHOES,

S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS, BONNET'S,

LOOK AT THIS. What makes so many go to the ST. CLOUD HOTEL, cor. of Second and Jefferson Streets, Louisville, Kentucky? Because J. G. BLEDSOE keeps a first class house at moderate prices.

NATIONAL HOTEL Corner Fourth and Main Streets.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

HARROW & PHILLIPS, PROPRIETORS. Terms, \$1 50 per day.

MEDICAL REPORT. Containing Thirty fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease.

Price only ten Cents.



aug2 w&t-wtf

Mr Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union Fil ON A NEW METHOD of treat ing Syphilis, Gonorhoa, Strictures, Gleet, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Female Diseases, and all affections of the reproductive system of both sexes, the infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the secret follies of both sexes, with a full treatise on SELF-ABUSE and SEMINAL WEAK-

THE unsettled accounts of the late C. G. Graham are in the hands of James Harlan. ir., and J. W. Prnett, to close. All over \$100 in the hands of Harlan, and the balance in the hands of Pruett. It will save trouble and cost to close at once.

THO. S. PAGE.

Shrylving Portner.

THOS. PAGE.

Shrylving Portner.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.



WELLS' JOBBER, PLATEN 14 by 18, \$300. Do. do. do. 10 by 12, 200. Do. CARD PRESS, 125.

Cincinnati Type Foundry

PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE CORVER OF VINE AND LONGWORTH STS. CINCINNATI, OHIO. (ESTABLISHED 1830.)
Manufacture and furnish to order every variety of

Printing Mairrials.

Our stock of Type is very large, both in extent and variety, including all the styles got up by other Founderies as well as our own.

ALSO A GREAT VARIETY OF HAND, JOB, & FOWER PRESSES,

OF OUR OWN AND OTHER MANUFACTURES, Second-hand Type and Presses taken in exchange at highest prices. at highest prices.

Applications for Specimen Books, (which are furnished gratis to the cruft,) should state the name and location of their office, and specify the monner in which they may be sent, as they are too heavy for the mail.

L. J. Wells, Agent

Lithography

ENGRAVING DORTRAITS, Landscapes, Buildings, Show Cards,
Banker's Drafts, Certificates, Letter Heads &c.
Bonds, Certificates of Stock, Maps, and Book Illustrations, Visiting and Wedding Cards.
MIDDLETON, STROBRIDGE & CO.,
119 Walnut street, Odd Fellows' Building.
mar<sup>29</sup> w&t-wlv Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN A. BAKER, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER

MILITARY GOODS, No. 63 WALKER STREET, (NEAR BROADWAY,) NEW YORK.

Hats, Caps, Swords. Sashes, Belts, Horse Equipments and all articles for the Military, Furnished at short Notice. The new style of French Fatigue Caps on hand and made to order. apr24 w&t-wly

JOHN BONNER, (Successor to Peter Smith.) IMPORTER AN DEALER IN

Fancy Goods, Toys, CHINA, BASKETS,

No. 36 Fifth Street, Second door East of Walnut St., apr19 t-w&w1, CINCINNATI. O.

MILLINERY.

RIBBONS.

FLOWERS, FEATHERS. RUCHES,

HEAD DRESSES,

HAIR PINS, And other Millinery and Fancy Goods, of the latest Paris and New York styles, now open at No. 18 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep29 w&t-wtf J. A. HENDERSON

Commission House. FRANK, SKINNER & CO.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

RECEIVE AND SELL Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats,
Bulk Meat, Backwheat, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Grease
Tailow, Cotton, Feathers, Hemp, Tobacco, Dry Hides,
Salt Hides, Gunny Sacks. No 85, WEST SECOND ST.,

Dry Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax, and Hemp Seed, and Produce in General. Purchase on orders, at lowest market prices, every description of Merchandise, Whisky, Flower, Tallow, Grease, Lard, Bulk Meat and Bacon, Sugar and Molasses, Ship your Produce and draw at sight.

NIXON, CHATFIELD & WOODS, (Successors to Nixon & Goodman.) Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut street, Cincinnati, PAPER, CARDS, AND CARD SHEETS. Printing Inks,

AND PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERI-RALPH C. M'CRACKEN,

FASHIONABLE SHIRT MANUFACTURER.

Fine Linens and Gents' Furnishing Goods, No. 19 W. FOURTH ST. BET. MAIN AND WALNUT, (Opposite the First Presbyterian Church.) CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Shirts Made to Order by Measurement and Warranted to Fit. N. B. Measures carefully taken and paper patterns cut to order for shirts and collars. apr 19w&twly.

G. CLAY SMITH & CO.,

COVINGTON, KY., Manufacturers and Dealers in Fire and Water-proof House Roofing, The postage. Dr. Hofmann, care of Box 1655, Boston, margy why Cement for Cisterns, Lining Floors and Walls of

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Fancy Articles, DR. MIILS' DRUG STORE.

Pomades for the Hair, Of every style and price, at Dr. Mills' Drug store, Tooth Brushes,

A beautiful assortment, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store, Of every description and material, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Hair Brushes, The largest variety in Frankfort, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Odontalgic Preparations, Consisting of Tooth Soaps. Tooth Paste, Tooth Powder, etc., at Dr. Mills' Drug Store. Dog Grass Brushes,
For Cloth, Velvet, and Bonnet purposes, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Fancy Soaps.

Fine Cologne.

Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes, and perfumes, at

Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Fine Toilet Bottles,
Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Perfumery.
For sale in any quantity, either in bottles suitable for the toilet, or otherwise, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store. Handkerchief Extracts,
The genuine Lubin's, as well as a variety of others make, in new styles, and at all prices, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Everything, In the line of Fancy and Toilet articles, that either Ladies or Gentlemen can desire, at Dr. Mulls' Drug Store

Frangipanni Sachels,
To lay in drawers and pertune clothing, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. W. H. KEENE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, AND CIGARS. Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets, Frankfort, Kentucky.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY. A well selected stock of old and new Bourbon Whisky-none better. Cigars.

Just received a supply of those celebrated "Ugues" and "Compunia." Garden Seeds.

A full assortment of Pitkin, Wiard & Co.'s celebrated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during the season.

Groceries.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and every thing in the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices. Flour and Meal.

The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly on hand.

Family Supplies. I have everything in the line of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c., &c. Also Agricultural Implements, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars &c., all of which are selected from the best assortments and with great care. ments and with great care.

Lonly ask an examination of my stock to insure sales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring Cash, but will sell to prompt customers payable 1st January, May, and September. Call and see me, mar2 w&t-wtf W. H. KEENE.

S. BARKER & CO., Fishing Tackle, Military Goods, &c., &c., 317 FOURTH STREET

Between Market and Jefferson Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

\$100,000

DRY GOODS. To be Sold at

Wholesale or Retail, Regardless of Cost. Commencing Monday, April 29, 1861. W E having made large purchases East, at auctions and elsewhere, at less than half their usual value, our stock being large for the times, we have concluded to seil off our goods at such prices as

will warrant immediate sale. Our stock is the most complete that has ever been offered, and every article will be sold at some price.

ALSO, OUR STOCK OF Window Shades, Carpets,

And Oil Cloths,

Will be sold at prime cost, and less than cost.
apr30 w&t-w1m.
S. BARKER & CO. SOMETHING NEW! Deguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographes, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. Goodwin, TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallary of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends; he is confident he will be able to please the most astidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size potrait to the smallest Daguerrectype, or Ambrotype Also, Daguerrectypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gens of Photosatisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture set produced.

The Iverytype, (made only at this Gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic picture ever presented to the public. In briliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best minature on Ivery.

jy3 w&t-wtf Call and See.

SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS! SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS!

CHARLES HOFMANN, M. D. F. R. S., Professor of diseases of the genital organs in the Tremont Medical Institute, has at a large expense to the institute published a work on the treatment of all private diseases of the male and female genital organs, also a treatise on the result of Onanism, Masturbation. Sexual debility. Involuntary Nocturnal Emissions, Spermatorrhea, &c., causing Impotency and Mental and Physical Debility.

Ladies being troubled with painful or entirely suppressed mentituation, would learn something by sending for a book. Enclose two red stamps to pay the postage.

Lodged in Jail.

Cellars, Granaries, Covering Steamboats,
Railroad Cars. Engine Rooms, Fire
Walls, etc., etc.

I will stand the severest test of HEAT, COLD, or RAIN of any climate, and will not MELT,
CRACK, WASH, or SCALE OFF.
The Material can be furnished to parties in the interior of the State in Barrels for all Domestic purposes. For Cheapness and Durability, it excells all articles now in use.

Orders from City and Country solicited and promply Filled.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of the undersigned, the Manufactory, or address.
CURRAN C. SMITH, Richmond, Ky., G. CLAY SMITH Covington, Ky.

C. C. POMEROY, Agent.

Lodged in Jail.

Nothe 13th inst., two runaway slaves were lodged in the lockcastle County Jail, at Mt. Vernon, Ky., one of them calling himself HENRY CHAP—MAN, he is about 30 years old; about six feet high; weights about 175 pounds; is of rather a black complexion; very quick spoken; two of his upper front teeth project out from the others, and he is ruptured. The other boy calls himself ANDEISON CHAP—MAN, he is about 30 years old; weights about 160 pounds; is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; is of a copper color; has one upper front tooth out and talks but little
They claim to belong to a man by the name of sames narrer. of lies county, Va.

WM. PAYNE,
dec27 wht-w6m
Jailer Rockcastle co. Ky.

REMINON & GIBBONS.

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TERMS:

One copy per annum, in advance.....

## STATES RIGHTS TICKET. FOR STATE SENATE-20TH DISTRCT, HON. THOMAS P. PORTER.

OF WOODFORD. FOR REPRESENTATIVE OF FRANKLIN COUNTY,

CAPT. THOMAS STEELE. (Regular Election, first Monday in August.)

SATURDAY .....JULY 27, 1861.

See outside for interesting reading

matter. Secret Military Conspiracy--Kentucky Neutral-

ity to be Renounced after the Elections--Forces Organizing in Kentucky to aid Lincoln's Invasion of Tennessee.

be ready to march his armies into Kentucky. tenden. If the terrible defeat of the Federal forces at Manassas does not delay the movement, the military occupation of Kentucky will be attempted soon after the August elections. Preparations for this have been some time progressing, and the Journal is now promoting the scheme. Its partisans are not only engaged in secretly distributing Lincoln guns, but in secretly organizing military forces, unknown to Federal or State laws. Lieut. Nelson, of the U.S. Navy, has been co-operating in Garrard county with Abolitionists, Submissionists, and Coercionists. He is there called General Nelson, and, we are informed, has been appointing general, field, and staff ter-Masters, Inspectors, &c., &c., under some programme doubtless to be openly sanctioned hereafter by Lincoln. We are assured that Nelson, Garrett Davis, Sam Gill,\* Dick Robinson. Wm. Hoskins, Josh. Burdett, and divers others, met on this business at the Broadway Hotel in Lexington, on Monday night last; and that Jerry Boyle, and others, met at Bryantsville, on the preceding Sunday, on the same business. The Shelby News (a Union organ) is informed from a private source that Boylet is raising a regiment to march upon Cumberland Gap and drive away a body of Tennesseeans said to be enare informed, is authorized by Brigadier-Gen-Usurper in occupying Kentucky with his ernor, but upon bad men:

Lexington on Monday night was, we can only conjecture. We have been informed, 'how-day night, and four hundred muskets taken ever, that Mr. Gill attended for the purpose to Hickman, and five hundred muskets and of breaking up Nelson's shemes, but that he six cannon taken to Camp Brown. Col. Travwas overruled;\* and that he has since prob- is, commanding, disavows and condemns the ably gone to Garrard to obstruct the product. The seizure wholly unauthorized and gramme there, although he is a well known, much regretted. avowed coercionist.

But the object, as we understand it, is, to put arms in the hands of Home Guards and put arms in the hands of Home Guards and others, pledged to fight on the side of the Geo. T. Wood is authorized by me to proceed Usurper, and give them an organization un- at once to "Camp Brown," and receive from der military commanders, as yet unknown to the laws and authorities. When these arrangements are sufficiently advanced, (Nelson cover legally, also, the arms seized and conexpecting to engage 35,000 Kentuckians un- veved to Hickman. der the programme, 30,000 or more of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio troops are to be marched over Kentucky into Tennessee, their pathway to be cleared and kept open and their unteers. Bruce, lately announced as Inspechimself and to be styled by the Legislature, State.

patriots in the State, and the latches of whose the American Revolution.

sandals the wicked conspirators in this programme are not worthy to unloose.

Notes \*- After the foregoing was prepared, we were informed that Mr. Gill, though he went from Louisville to Lexington on Monday to attend the meeting, did not actually enter into the conclave, probably because he found that he was not wanted except as a cooperator. We are satisfied that, although he is a supporter of Lincoln's coercive war, he is decidedly opposed to this scheme of enlisting men to march on Cumberland Gap.

† After the above was prepared, we have learned, also, that Mr. Boyle was in Lexington on Tuesday, (and probably attended the meeting on Monday night,) and that he started for Washington on Wednesday. And from the following handbill sent us from Harrodsburg, we are inclined to the opinion that the Regiment which the Shelby News says is to be raised by Boyle, is to be under command of Col. Fry. And it has been surmised here, that Boyle's mission to Washington has reference not only to this military movement, but to a judicial appointment under the act of Congress designed by an uncon-The Louisville Journal has been preparing stitutional process to deprive Judge Monroe its party to throw off neutrality, at the de- of his legitimate functions-an act denounced mand of Lincoln, as soon as the Usurper shall as violative of the Constitution by Mr. Crit-

The following is a copy of the handbill:

Attention Volunteers !!

Attention Volunteers!!

"All those who wish to join the Company under command of Capt. A. Smith, jr., which is to be connected with the Regiment under command of Col. Fry, destined for Cumberland Gap, can enroll by calling on Col. Jas. F. McKee at the Poteet House or ou Capt. Smith. All arrangements have been made, and the company is rapidly filling up.
"Now is the time, if you love and appreciate your country, to rally to its support.
"July 23, 1861."

Seizure of State Arms.

A week or so ago the artillery of a company of State Guards at Newport were seized by a company of Home Guards, who were protected in the lawless act by mayor Hawkins, of that city. The captors professed a willingness to surrender the cannons to the officers—Brigadiers, Colonels, Majors, Quar-Military Board. The board ordered the guns to be delivered to the sureties who were bound to the State, and ordered the bondsmen to return them to the arsenal, and Gov. Magoffin sent Capt. Harvie there with instructions to pursue legal steps to enforce the order of the board. We have not learned that the order has been obeyed; but have seen in the Cincinnati papers a threat that the Unionists of Covington will not suffer the guns to be returned to Frankfort. This lawless transaction, no doubt, instigated a similar act of lawlessness by some of our people in Graves county, to seize the guns stored at Mayfield, intended for distribution under orders of the camped there, two miles within the Kentucky Military Board in that portion of the State. line. Judge Bramlette, of Adair, also, we It seems that a part of them were conveyed to Hickman county, and a part to Tennesse eral Rousseau to raise a regiment in his neighfor safety. Gov. Magoffin, as will be seen by borhood. We have no reason to believe that the subjoined correspondence with Senator the alleged encampment on Kentucky soil Johnson, acted promptly and properly in this exists; but we have much evidence to the case, as in the opposite case at Newport, jucontrary. Governor Harris, of Tennessee, has diciously employing legal remedies. The given sacred pledges that he will respect the conduct of Col. Travis proves the respect neutrality of Kentucky. There is a camp of Ten- which the Tennessee authorities recognize as nesseeans at Cumberland Gap, but within the due to those of Kentucky. In this transac-Tennessee line; and so scrupulous is the commander, that he will not even suffer his men given conclusive proof of the vigilance, enerto take water from a running spring, whose gy, and fidelity with which he is upholding head is just within the Kentucky line. We our authority and laws, maintaining our neustate this fact on the authority of an eminent trality, and preserving the peace of the State. citizen of high distinction in the Union par- In addition to his instructions to Senator ty, residing in that quarter of the State, and Johnson and Col. Wood, he has instructed an who has been here and elsewhere using his agent to call on Gov. Harris to see to it that And every one knows that Porter has provaware of its purposes; and so long as its ininfluence to suppress Nelson's flagitious plans. the sequestered arms are promptly returned ed himself an able and faithful legislator, fully tentions were kept concealed from the world, But though Tennessee has not, as thus alleg- to Kentucky. It is most fortunate for our entitled to a re-election to the Senate. Let ed, violated our neutrality, any pretext will State that she has a Governor who cannot be serve the purposes of the conspirators. They trapped into any act of violence or folly, or wish to take advantage of any act of violence diverted from the performance, in lawful or folly that may turn up, no matter how, manner, of his constitutional functions. It lay all the blame on the States Rights men, the peace of Kentucky shall ever be disturb- to and seize the occasion as one justifying the ed, the guilt of it will rest, not upon the Gov- Virginia, are now in the habit of asking

PADUCAH, July 24, 1861 What the precise result of the meeting at Governor Magoffin: I have just returned

JOHN M. JOHNSON.

FRANKFORT, KY., July 24, 1861. Col. Travis, or others, the arms belonging to the State of Kentucky.

He will take measures immediately to re-

Dr. Johnson will forward this to Col. Wood, at Mayfield. B. MAGOFFIN.

Mr. Breckinridge's Speech.

We commence to-day the great speech of rear protected by these secretly enlisted vol- Senator Breckinridge against the atrocious proposition to approve and confirm the uncon tor General of the Home Guards of Kentucky, stitutional acts of Abe Lincoln, the usurper, is supposed to be exercising his mythic styling himself President of the United States. office in enlisting such of the Home Guards and shall complete it in our next tri-weekly, and others as can be safely trusted. The plan so as to bring the whole within our next week was to set this expedition on foot soon after ly. It is a grand effort of reasoning arguascertaining the election of a majority of Lin- ment, imbued with the very essence and spircoln men to the Legislature. That bedy is to it of genuine patriotism, and of devotion to meet in September, repeal the law organ- the principles of the Constitution and the izing the State Guards, reorganize the militia Union. Had the parties opposed to Mr. of Kentucky, and place them subject to the Breckinridge been imbued with a like spirit, orders of Abe Lincoln, the Usurper, (styling the Union would have remained intact and the country at peace, instead of being, as now, President of the United States,) without any shattered into fragments and drenched with intervention of the Executive authority of the fraternal blood. One cannot read this glorious effort without recalling to mind the noble It is true beyond question, that for some utterances of Chatham and Burke, on the resentatives in Kenton, by some of the Union time past, the self-styled Unionists have been American Revolution in the British Parliasecretly organizing politico-military com- ment. Powell, Breckinridge, and Burnett, of panies in Kentucky; and we have defined the Kentucky, have made records for themselves design, expanded as above, according to our by their efforts against the acts of a President who has abdicated his constitutional The Journal is scattering firebrand accusa- powers and usurped powers forbidden by the sations against a mythic order, styled Constitution, which will remain a proud inher-Knights of the Golden Circle, Magoffin & itance to their countrymen of future genera-Co., (which it does not itself believe,) only to tions. What a dreary contrast will be predivert public attention from the clandestine sented by those who tamely submitted to the military organizations of its own faction; and, usurpations. These opponents of Lincoln's when its schemes are ripe for execution, con- tyranny, will be remembered and honored as templating the overthrow of Kentucky neu- historic compeers of Chatham and Burke, trality, it will shift its ground in conformity, while the submissionists will be classed with on any sort of assumed pretext, in the absence | the ignoble followers of Lord North; for it is of justifiable grounds. This accounts for its beyond question, if there is any truth in politvehement denunciations and calumnies, hurlical philosophy, that the supporters of Lin- taining them by a portion of his own so-call-

the Pretext for Violating Kentucky Neutral-

Co., that they will respect the position [of neutrality] which Kentucky has assumed? can be subjugated? Who will now doubt that Magoffin & Co., are 2. Can the Union be ever restored, an in league with Jeff. Davis and followers, constantly scheming and plotting in secret so as to bring war to our homes and firesides? The veriest firebrands and anarchists that ever gotiations, is not the preliminary step of re trod the soil of Kentucky are the gang of se- cognizing the independence of the Confeder cession leaders headed by the present Governor of Kentucky. They deserve the execration of every patriot in the State.

Lou. Jour., July 23d. interrogative and positive imputations launch- as a valid obligation? thoughts, words, and acts, his tongue and pen, have all been earnestly and unceasingly directed to the maintenance of that position; and no man of the self-styled Union party could have done it with more vigilance, fidelity, and ability. In proof of this, we cite all his public acts bearing on the question, and we challenge any contradictory evidence. ever hurls them will only convict themselves

as calumniators. The Journal has thrown out the above to divert public attention for the present from its own wicked design of supporting Lincoln in trampling down Kentucky neutrality after the August election. Of the designs of the conspirators co-operating with the Journal to effect the object we charge, we give some de-

We only repeat here, that no man has been or can be more true to Kentucky's neutral attitude than Gov. Magoffin, as all his acts,

The Legislature.

Every friend of State Rights ought to vote his principles at the August election. Never was the State in a condition so imperiously requiring patriotic statesmen in the State Legislature. Our friends in every county are every one do his duty.

Manassas, Fought July 21-22.

What news from the race-ground? Louisville Journal, July 20.

to have been the triumph of the Confederate forces and the overwhelming defeat of the United States army .- Lou. Jour., July 23. But nothing can stand before the indom- tion. pluck of the Northern troops. sas will fall into our hands, as Bull's Run has So will Richmond, and every place where the Confederates dare to make a stand. We are now realizing the difference between true courage and false, fire-eating chivalry. Cincinnati Gazette, July 22.

THE POSITION AT MANASSAS.—After treendous fighting, against great odds, at the Bull's Run batteries, and immense slaughterin which our troops behaved with the utmost enthusiasm—the centre seems to have been taken with a sudden panic, such as sometimes has taken the best troops--such, for instance, and retreated in disorder. Deprived of the support of the center, the wings were comed to retire. It is probable that our troops them that the Confederates outnumbered them two to one, and by their impregnable entrenchments, the character of which they had

een at Bull's Run.—Cin. Gazette, July 23. Will the Louisville Journal favor the sporting circles with further interesting racing reports, and the Cincinnati Gazette oblige military circles by further instructive discrimieating chivalry?"

THE WAR NEWS .- Nothing important to report. The Federals cannot recover from received a private letter from Maysville, saythe defeat at Manassas for weeks to come.

The Louisville Journal professes surprise that a war should be made on Col. Finnell, a Union candidate for the House of Repmen of Covington, on the ground that he is not sound enough in his Unionism. The trouble is, that Col. Finnell is not an unconditional Union man. He thinks the Union is based on the Constitution; that the Constitution is a guaranty for the protection of all supplies of the staple. You may rest assured rights; that the constitutional rights of the South have been deliberately violated; that the Black Republican party, in and out of Congress, in refusing to respect constitutional guaranties, and trampling under foot Mr. Crittenden's propositions and all other schemes of adjustment, grievously wronged the South Journal surprised at these sentiments of Col. stituents, his country, and God, that the legised at Magoffin and others, the peers of the best coln's usurpations would have been tories in ed Union party, who are in fact the real distributions who are in fact the real distributions and the latches of whose the Areaiche Parchetics of the best coln's usurpations would have been tories in ed Union party, who are in fact the real distributions and the latches of whose the Areaiche Parchetics of the best coln's usurpations would have been tories in ed Union party, who are in fact the real distributions and the latches of whose the Areaiche Parchetics of the best coln's usurpations would have been tories in ed Union party, who are in fact the real distributions are in fact the real distributions and the latches of whose the latches of whose the latches of the best coln's usurpations would have been tories in ed Union party, who are in fact the real distributions are in fact the real distributions and the latches of whose the latches of who unionists?

The Journal's Calumniation of Gov. Magoffin Queries Suggested by the Result of the Battl of Manassas.

1. Can the delusion longer prevail, in an Who will now place any, even the slightest quarter, that such a people as those who wer reliance, upon any professions of Magoffin & represented by the victors at Manassas, eve

holding subjected people as members of a Whenever the Louisville Journal meditates Union, the very basis of which is the voluntasetting any mischief afoot, it is sure to be heralded by unscrupulous calumnies against other ern States could be subjugated and held as parties. This shallow trick is attempted in the conquered provinces, would that be a restoraarticle from which we quote the extract above, tion of the Union? Can an enforced assent, to which, we have to say in reply, that the if even that could be extorted, be construed

ed are wickedly calumnious. No evidence 3. Will not foreign powers, on the princican be adduced, worthy of any credence, tend- ples of international law, uniformly illustraing to inculpate Gov. Magoffin in any failure ted in the action of the Federal Government to respect the neutrality of Kentucky. No respecting all insurrectionary governments evidence can be adduced, entitled to respect- exhibiting the power to maintain themselves, ful consideration, that the Governor is in be justified in acknowledging the indepenleague with Jeff. Davis or others, scheming dence of the Confederate States and making and plotting to bring war into Kentucky. treaties of amity and commerce with them? And it is a most incendiary, unmanly false- France having acknowledged our indepenhood, which stigmatizes Gov. Magoffin and dence after General Washington's exploit of his friends as firebrands and anarchists. The crossing the Delaware and routing the Britauthors of these groundless calumnies will ish, a mere affair of surprising and routing a themselves receive, as they richly deserve, the few regiments, can France refuse to recognize execrations of all good citizens. Not one the Confederate States, after their forces had thought ever entertained by him, not one defeated and put to rout fifty three regiments word ever uttered by him, not one act ever under McDowell? And if we enjoyed the performed by him, public or private, can be benefit of this acknowledgment as against pointed out by any man of honor and truth, England, who can wonder or complain if impeaching in the slightest degree the loyalty | England apply the same rule in this case and of his adherence to Kentucky's chosen atti- join France in recognizing the Confederate tude of neutrality. But, on the contrary, his States? Can any sane mind, obedient to logical discipline, escape the point of these queries?

4. Why then should not Congress, now sitting near enough to hear the cannonading of the belligerents, authorize the call of a national convention to make such terms as will end this needless, bloody, and ruinous war, restore peace and prosperity and happiness, False insinuations may be hurled; but who- and, if the old Union cannot be reconstructed, at least establish amicable commercial intercourse, in the absence of political unity between the parties belligerent?

[For the Yeoman.]

Col. James H. Garrard is the Union eandidate for State Treasurer. Last year he was a Breckinridge man; but, as soon as the Disunionists commenced their open movements to destroy the Government, Col. Garrard took position with the Union men, and velopments in another article to which we invite the reader's attention.

Fard took position with them ever since, despite the
coaxing, threats, and abuse of the Disuniosits.

The compliment intended by the above paragraph seems to us rather equivocal. It is public and private, conclusively demonstrate. well known that Col. Garrard was, during the late Presidential canvass, a member of the Breckinridge State Central Committee, and continued as such until after the election. But when, according to the News, the "Disunionists," as the submission press style the Breckinridge party, "commenced their open movements to destroy the Government, Colonel the best judges of the right men. We have Garrard took position with the Union men." only to exhort them, every where, to do their Now, if it is true, as the News has so often whole duty. Capt. Steele, the candidate for charged, that the Breckinridge party have the House of Representatives in Franklin been from the first aiming at the destruction county, is worthy of the confidence and trust of the Government, Col. Garrard, being a of all true men, for he is the soul of fidelity. high official in that party, must have been he acted with the party, and threw the weight of his support and influence for its represent-Now and Then - Before and After the Battle of ative; but when the veil was cast aside, and the designs of the party made public, then Gentlemen about town who want Col. Garrard "took position with the Union hear about the progress of hostilities in men." He could be a private, but not an open "disunionist." The reading of the paragraph copied above certainly bears this con-THE BATTLE AT MANASSAS .- The battle at struction. Perhaps the memory of the News Manassas has been fought. The result appears was so green in relation to past events connected with Col. Garrard's political career, as to forbid a compliment without a qualifica-

Attention!!

The members of the class, whose object is theoretical and practical instruction in tactics, will meet this evening, at the office of Capt. D. W. Lindsey, at 51 o'clock. A prompt and full attendance is requested, for the purpose of organization.

MURDER OF A WHOLE FAMILY AT MAYS-VILLE, KY .- We learn from the Cincinnati Enquirer, that on Tuesday evening, between houre of twelve and one o'clock, the most fiendish murder it has been our duty to record for a long time, took place at Maysville, Ky. An old gentleman by the name of Cobb was in the advance were disheartened by the known to be in possession of about \$200 by a knowledge which then became impressed on brace of villians by the names of Collins and Moore, and in order to get it they made an attack on the old gentleman, his wife, and two sons, aged fifteen and eighteen years. The ld gentleman and the two sons were killed n the spot, but the old lady was lingering Wednesday morning, and faint hopes were entertained of her recovery. She gave the information who the murderers were. A large body of the inhabitants turned out in nations" between true courage and false, fire- hot pursuit, but, up to the time the informant left, they were yet uncaptured.

The above was copied from the Louisville Democrat of yesterday, since which we have ing that the murderer had been captured and

Attitude of England and France on the Cotton Blockade!

WASHINGTON, July 19. I learn from sources entitled to unquestionable credit, that the British Government, acting in concert with that of France, is about to request of the United States Government the exemption of one Southern cotton port from that the Administration will, under no circumstances, concede it.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GAG.-When the resolution which cut off the introduction of peace or compromise propositions was pending before the House, it was earnestly nounced as unjust and uncalled-for by several members. It is said that Mr. Wickliffe, of and imperiled the Union. Now, is the Kentucky, declared in the name of his con Finnell, or at the war made on him for enter- lation of the House should be left free and unwas instantly voted XXXVIITH CONGRESS-Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, July 24. SENATE.—The joint resolution to approve of the acts of the President was postponed until Friday.

military establishment was returned from the zens, I have, after much reflection, conclu-House with an amendment as a substitute The Senate refused to concur in the amendment of the House.

Senate, in the district composed of ties of Owen, Carroll, and Trimble.

army was discussed at length. The bill providing for the payment of the Government police at Baltimore passed.

Adjourned.

House-Mr. Elliott, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill which was passed, authorizing the President, by and with the for re-election at the next August election. abvice of the Senate, to appoint Consuls at any foreign ports where he may deem it advisable for preventing piracy, at a salary not exceeding \$1,500 per annum—their offices to cease when internal peace shall be restored.

Mr. Sedgwick, from the Committee on Na val affairs, reported a bill authorizing the ap-pointment of an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, at a salary of \$3,000 per annum.

Also the Senate bill providing for an increase of the medical corps of the navy-

Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the Senate bill authorizing the President to accept the services of 500,

Mr. Sedgwick's bill to appropriate \$150,000 to build an iron or steel clad ship or battery passed.
Mr. Burnett, of Ky., and Mr. Richardson,

of Ill., had a person altercation during a long and interesting debate on the bill appropriating \$10,000 to pay the U.S. police force at Baltimore. The bill passed.

WASHINGTON, July 25. SENATE-Mr. Fessenden made a report from the Committee on the Legislative propriation bill. The report was agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., moved to take up the resolution he offered yesterday-agreed Mr. Hale, from the Committee on Naval-

Affairs, reported a resolution that a select committee be appointed to inquire into the circumstances of the surrender and disposition of the property of the United States and Navy-yards of Pensacola and Norfolk. Mr. Trumbull moved to add the Armory at

Harper's Ferry, which was agreed to, and the esolution was adopted.

Mr. Howe offered a resolution requiring the President to inform the Senate what instrucions have been given to foreign Ministers

in reference to the rebellion. Agreed to. Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the bill to indemnify the State for expenses incurred to defend the Gov-Mr. Simmons, from the Committee on Fi-

nance, reported an amendment to the bill to raise the revenue. The bill was taken up.

Mr. Breckinridge said he could not vote for the resolution, as he thought it did not state the facts in regard to the war being forced on the country by the Southern disunionists. His opinion was that the present condition of things was due to the refusal of the majority, last winter, to make any conciliation. He did not think the attack on Fort Sumter was a cause for a general war, and the President is responsible for the general war. He did not think that the Congress had done its duty to the whole country. He believed the war and not for the maintenance of the Co tion, for the Constitution is trampled upon every day. He believed that if the war was

ment, and the preservation of constitutional

grave of constitutional liberty; that it was

Washington, July 25. House-Mr. Richardson, in a personal explanation, said the remarks he made yester-

If he had violated the courtesy of the pay.

House he made his humble acknowledgments. This statement was not prompted by any one, but was made in justice to his own feelings Yesterday was the only occasion in which he had been led into a personal controversy, and he went further than he intended.

Mr. Blair was not in his seat during the

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the Senate bill, supplementary to the late loan act, with an amendment authorizing authorizing the Secretary of the treasury to fix the denomination of Treasury notes below \$50, which he may cent. per annum, if this amount is necessary ulate the loan. The aggregate amount of the Treasury notes is not to exceed \$250,-000. The duties on imported tea 10c-coffee, sugar, spices, wines, liquors, and all such ex-

ollected, are pledged for the redemption of the debt. Adopted by one majority, then passed. Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom the direct tax and internal duties bill was yesterday referred, re-

eise and internal duties and taxes as may be

tions of the House. The Senate amendments to the bills for the payment of the Baltimore Police, making appropriations for facilitating the coinage of Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, signals, were adopted.

BALTIMORE, July 25.

A private letter from Gen. Patterson, dated Harper's Ferry, 22d inst., says:
Gen. Johnston retreated to Winchester, where he had thrown up extensive entrench ments, and had a large number of heavy guns. I should have turned his position, and attacked him in the rear, but he had received large reinforcements from Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia, a total force of over 35,000 Confederate troops, and 5,000 Virginia militia. My force was less than 20,000. All but four—the two Indiana and Eleventh and Twenty-fourth —out of nineteen regiments, whose term of service was up, or would be within a week, refused to stay one hour over their time .-Four regiments have gone home, two to-day. and three will go to-morrow. To avoid being cut off with the remainder, I fell back and occupied this place.

LINCOLN WARISM IN MAINE .- We have often called attention to the fact (says the N. Y. Day Book) that the Democratic press of Maine is almost a unit against the disunion war programme of the Republican party, for, we are happy to say, that there are thousands of men scattered over the country who voted for Lincoln, but are now convinced that his fighting policy will, if carried to the bitter end, make the separation of the Union eternal. In Maine, especially, is this the case. The Bangor Democrat gives the following ac-

count of the results of a town election.

"At a special town meeting in the town of Glenburn, on Thursday last, called to fill a vacancy in the Board of Selectmen, an antical cancy in the Board of Selectmen, an antical cancer in the Board of Selectmen, an antical cancer in the Board of Selectmen, an antical cancer in the Board of Selectmen, and antical cancer in the Board of Selectmen, a lican by a majority of almost two to one This is but an indication of the revolution which is sweeping over the State.'

BLACK SOFT HATS"—Something new, light save trouble and cost to close at once.

THO. S. PAGE,

KEENON & GIBBONS.

June 77 im.

Surviving Partner.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Candidate for Senator.

Editors Yeoman: In answer to calls made on me through the The Bill for the better organization of the public press, and repeatedly by private citided to announce myself as a candidate for the Senate, in the district composed of the coun-

May 24th, 1861. A. P. GROVER.

State Treasurer.

We are requested to announce James H. GARRARD, the present Treasurer, a candidate feb16 w&twte

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Beautifully Clear! Pure and White! WHAT?

Any face after the use of the Magnolia Balm, no matter how unsightly it was before. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere. W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

I See advertisement. TERMS CASH.

I have been compelled to adopt the cash system, which will enable me to sell goods at from ten to wenty per cent. lower than formerly. These terms will be enforced from this date.

IJ Sign of the Eagle. A CONERY. A. CONERY, SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(Successor to W. P. Loomis.) Has just received a new assort-WATCHES, CLOCKS AND

JEWELRY. Call and see them, and you will find Prices to suit the times Tr Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired. ian 17 w&t-w tf

EDGAR KEENON......J. L. GIBBONS-AN ELEGANT STOCK OF

STRAW GOODS. CHEAP, VERY CHEAP. JUST OPENED BY

KEENON & GIBBONS. DEALERS IN

**BOOKS & STATIONERY.** HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, BOOTS. SHOES, WALL PAPER, CARPET BAGS, &c.,

UMBRELLAS, &c., &c., feb25 w&t-wly MAIN ST., FRANKFORT, KY.

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER, Merchant Tailors. Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.,

HAVE just imported a large and complete assort-ment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS for genltewas prosecuted for the purpose of subjugation men's wear, consisting of Silk and Velvet Vestings, French Cassimeres, Cloths, &c., &c., of the most fash. ionable styles.

Our customers and the public will find our present carried on twelve months, it would be the stock of goods equal to any to be found in similar houses in the West, AND OUR TERMS AS LIBERAL. his humble judgment that peace was what we need for the restoration of the Governcomplete outfit of gentlemen's wear, made to order complete outfit of gentlemen's wear, made to order in the best style of fashionable tailoring, warranting Mr. Sherman said he thanked God that this our stock, on Main street, one door above the Farall our work to give satisfaction. Call and examine mers' Bank.

Look at This.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm or W. H. day were entirely without premeditation.

KEENE & Co., either by note or account, are requestlf in the heat of the debate he had wounded ed to come forward and settle on or before the 1st day of April, 1861, otherwise they will have costs to

Feb. 19, 1861 tf.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescripion of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

exchange for coin, bearing interest at 9 per it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britian, to prevent counter-

> These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, ported that they were unable to devise any provision which would be constitutional and provision which would be constitutional and failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not constitution of the neart, his series, and it may be provision which would be constitutional and failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not constitution of the neart, his series, and it may be provided that they were unable to devise any provision which would be constitutional and provision which would be constituted by the provision which we will be constituted by the provision whic at thes ame time carry into effect the instructhe constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each pack-JOB MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)

Rochester, N. Y. N. B .- \$1,00 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any athorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail. Sold in Frankfort by J. M. Mills.

Wilson, Peter & Co., Wholesale agents. oct16 w&t-wly

MALE SCHOOL. D. G. VENABLE, hoping by diligent exertion to establish a permanent School of a high order in Frankfort, will commence the First on the 4th Monday in August.

of the place will be given in due time.

In view of the embarrassed condition of the country, he places his tuition for the present at the fol-English branches, per session of 20 weeks.... \$12 00 Higher branches, per session of 20 weeks.... 18 00 july 20 wtf

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE Seventh Session of Mrs. M. A. SATTER-WHITE'S School for children, will commence on Monday, September 2d, 1861. Terms, per Session of 20 Weeks - - - \$8 00 No deduction for voluntary absence. july25 t-wtf

FEMALE SCHOOL. Misses K. A. Monroe and Fanny Bald-

Win, PROPOSE opening a school for YOUNG LADIES. I in the basement rooms of the Presbyterian Church, on the last Monday in August, 1861.

TERMS: For young ladies studying the higher branches, per year ..... \$40,00

LOOK OUT!

THE unsettled accounts of the late C. G. Graham are in the hands of James Harlan, ir., and J. W. Pruett, to close. All over \$100 in the hands of Harlan, and the balance in the hands of Pruett. It will save trouble and ext

The VICE PRESIDENT. The special order assigned for half past one o'clock is the joint resoltion [S. No. 1.] to approve and confirm certain acts of the President of the United States for suppressing insurrection and rebellion, the question being on the passage

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE. Mr. President. the grounds of opposition to the joint resolution now before the body have been very fully stated by the Senator from Missouri [Mr. Polk] and by my colleague, [Mr. Powell.] I have heard no defense of this joint resolution offered by the majority party in the Chamber. Under ordinary circumstances I should content myself with a simple vote; but regarding the subject as one of immense importance, I am unwilling to see the resolution pass without a brief expression of the reasons of

my opposition to it.

It proposes, sir, after enumerating certain

"All of the extraordinary acts, proclamations, and orders hereinbefore mentioned be, and the same are hereby, approved and declared to be in all respects legal and valid, to the same intent, and with the same effect, as if they had been issued and done unler the previous express authority and direction of the Congress of the United States."

The isjust resolution would be suggested, that President Jackson would blockade the port of Charleston. That eminent statesman uttered the following language:

"Sir. for one, I protest in advance against such remedies as I have heard hinted. The Administration itself keeps a resolution of the United States."

The joint resolution would seem, upon the face of it, to admit that the acts of the President were not performed in obedience to the Constitution and the laws. If that be true, I should be glad to hear some reasons as-signed by gentlemen showing the power of the Congress of the United States, by joint resolution, to cure a breach of the Constitu-tion or to indemnify the President against tion or to indemnify the President against tion or to indemnify the President against violations of the Constitution and the laws. If, in any respect, that officer has violated the laws, he has also violated the Constitution; because one clause of that instrument declares that "he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed." It confers on him the power to executed." It confers on him the power to see that they are executed; but no power to

this Government can indemnify any other branch of the Government for a violation of sidered treason to maintain them. the Constitution or the laws. The powers the people of the States are the measure of its authority. Those powers have been confided what authority of Constitution or law he has authority. Those powers have been confided what authority of Constitution or law he has to the different departments, and the boundone this act? The power is not conferred in daries of those departments determined with perfect exactitude. The President has his the law. It is, therefore, an unconstitutional owers and rights conferred on him by the and illegal act of executive power. powers and rights; and I deny that either can encroach upon the other, or that either can indemnify the other for a usurpation of powers not confided to it by the Constitution.

Of the acts enumerated it its joint resolution which it is proposed to approve and ration which it is pro more right, in my opinion, to make valid a the regular force, officers and men. Hence, violation of the Constitution and the laws by sir, that is an act in derogation both of the the President, than the President would have Constitution and of the laws.
by an entry upon the executive journal to The President has added immensely to the by an entry upon the executive journal to power by the legislative department. Con-gress has no more right to make valid an un-maintain a navy; and there is now a law onstitutional act of the President, than the President would have to make valid an act of the Supreme Court of the United States encroaching upon executive power; or than the Supreme Court of the United States would the Supreme Court of the United States would be made to defend it upon constitutional or have the right to make valid an act of the Executive encroaching upon the judicial pow-

may indemnify the President against a breach of the Constitution, is substantially to declare that Congress may alter the Constitution in a tween the city of Philadelphia and the city manner not provided by the instrument; may of Washington," and reciting the fact that add to it or take from it. If a bare major- "he did on the 10th day of May last, issue a ity of the Houses of Congress can, by resolu- proclamation authorizing the commander of tion, make that constitutional and valid the forces of the United States on the coast which was unconstitutional, by the same authority it may confer upon the President in pus, if necessary," proposes to ratify and the future powers not granted by the Consti-tution; so that, sir, in whatever aspect the a good deal of talk about rights, the rights of subject may be viewed, it appears to me the principles involved in this joint resolution are them have been said to be shadowy and imagincontain the very essence of a Government only by warrant, and his right to have his body without limitation of powers. I had sup- brought before a judge, the judicial author

tution or the laws? I speak not now, sir, of many acts of the President not enumerated in this resolution. I shall confine myself, for the ilization. It is a right that has been struggled present, to the enumeration here. I think that the acts here enumerated were usurpations on the part of the Executive of the by arms, to have suffered for it, and then to United States; and that so far from a resolu- have established it upon foundations so imtion being passed ratifying and approving mutable that the authority of the sovereign them, I think the Chief Magistrate of the cannot shake it, is the chief glory of the Brit-

chief rivers. By what authority has he done it? Where is the clause of the Constitution that authorized him? An attempt was made that authorized him?

what he then said. It was a speech delivered upon the 15th day of March last in this body:

"But we are told that the country is to be precipitated into war by blockading all the southern ports; blockading ports within the United States; blockading our own ports with our own Army and Navy! Where is the authority for that? What law authorizes the President of the United States to blockade Federal ports at discretion? He has no more authority to blockade New Orleans or Charleston than he has to blockade New York or Boston." Surely it is

Remember, the state of facts which exists government of their own, and withdrawn

At this point, the Senator from New York (Mr. King) suggested that, under the right to prevent smuggling, the President might have the power to blockade the southern coast; to which Mr. Douglas replied:

"I am not talking about smuggling. It is his duty to enforce the laws of the land in respect to smuggling. But, sir, it is not his duty to prevent smuggling in any other mode or by any other means than those provided by law. Will the Senator from New York intimate to the Senate and to the country that, under the pretent of presenting smuggling the President has the pretent of presenting smuggling the President has the pretent of presenting smuggling the President has the present of the presenting smuggling the President has the present of the presenting smuggling the President has the present of the provided by law. Will the Senator from New York intimate to the Senate and to the country that, under the pretext of preventing smuggling, the President can close a port created by law, and stop all commerce connected with it? Will he intimate that, under suspicion that if the revenue cutter allows a vessel to enter the port of New Orleans she will not pay any duties, therefore the President will prevent her going there? The law gives him no such power, no such discretion. The suggestion, therefore, of the Senator from New York, that these ports of the United States are to be blockaded by the Navy at the discretion of the President, under pretense of preventing smuggling, only shows how loosely even Senators talk about the powers and duties of the President. It is not necessary to argue the question. There is no law that authorizes it. To do the act, or attempt it, would be one of those high crimes and usurpations that would justly subject the President of the United States to impeachment."

That, sir, was the language uttered by that

That, sir, was the language uttered by that Senator at that time. I will read also a few words uttered by one who ought to be authority on many questions in this Chamber, and, indeed, ought to be an authority with all Americans upon questions of constitutional law. It is an extract from some remarks of the President done since the 4th of h last, to declare that—

Indice by Daniel 1832–33, when it was suggested, that President Jackson would suggested the President Pres

"Sir, for one, I protest in advance against such remedies as I have heard hunted. The Administration itself keeps a profound silence, but its friends have spoken for it. We are told, sir, that the President will immediately employ the military force, and at once blockade Charleston! A military remedy, a remedy by direct military operation, has thus been suggested, and nothing else has been suggested, as the intended means of preserving the Union. Sir, there is no little reason to think that this suggestion is true, "We cannot be altogether unmindful of the past, and therefore we cannot be altogether unapprehensive for the future. For one, I raise my voice beforehand against the unauthorized employment of military power, against superseding the authority of

Sir, I approve these sentiments uttered by olate them.
I deny, Mr. President, that one branch of garded as sound and true, and I trust the

It is proposed, sir, to approve and make conferred upon the General Government by valid the act of the President in enlisting Constitution; the legislative authority its President, of his own will—and that is one powers and rights; the judicial authority its of the acts enumerated in this joint resolu-Sir, Congress by a joint resolution, has no upon your statute-book limits the number of

make valid a usurpation of the executive Navy of the United States. The Constituupon the statute bo

authority conferred by the President upon the To say that Congress, by joint resolution, Commanding General of the Army, "to suspend the writ of hubeas corpus at any point utterly subversive of the Constitution, and ary; but the right of every citizen to be arrested posed that these general principles were too clear and too well recognized in this country to need statement or illustration.

There can be no dispute about that. It is a But it may be well, Mr. President, to inquire, has the President of the United States assumed powers not delegated by the Consticution. It is especially the right of that class whom his Excellency the President calls country—and I have a right in my place to say it—should be rebuked by the vote of both Houses of Congress.

""" think the think the lead to say it—should be rebuked by the vote of both we derive this right, the legislative power we derive this right, the legislative power The President of the United States, first, has established a blockade of the whole souththe Monarch of England cannot suspend that ern coast, and an interior blockade of the writ; but transatlantic freemen seem to be

that authorized him? An attempt was made at the last session of Congress to confer the authority by bill. It did not pass. Congress refused to grant this authority by law in face of the fact that seven States had then withdrawn, or attempted to withdraw, from the Federal Union. Will any Senator say that the power exists, under the Constitution, upon the part of the President to establish a blockade? It is an incident of war, sir; it is the exercise of the United States declares that Congress shall pass an act to declare war, or exercise that power.

Mr. President, it needs no elaborate argument to show that the Executive authority of the United States has no right to suspend the writ of habeas corpus. I content myself here, unless some defense be offered upon this floor, with referring to the fact that the privilege to suspend the writ in case of rebellion or invasion is classed among the legislative powers of the Constitution. That article of the Constitution which refers to the powers of the President, executive powers, touches not the question. I may add, that upon no occasion has it ever been asserted in the Congress of the United States, as far as I recollect gress of the United States, as far as I recollect But, Mr. President, since no argument has been made in favor of the constitutional right of the President to do this thing, I might rest the case here. I propose, however, to fortify what I have said by a little authority. I remember, sir, during the last session of Congress that during a rose here in regard to constitute the distributions arose here in regard to constitute the distributions arose here in regard to constitute the distributions arose here. gress, that questions arose here in regard to question to Congress. He did not even recthe right of the President to collect the revelopment that it should be done; and in the the right of the President to collect the revenue without the ports of the seceded States, or the right of the President to institute a blockade; when the late Senator from Illinois (Senator Douglas) delivered a speech upon this floor against the power to blockade those that occurred in this and the other branch of Congress upon the question of suspending the writ, which finally was not suspended, not one intimation was given by any speaker in either House, as far as I results of the power to blockade those the power to blockade those the power to blockade those the power to blockade the power to blockade those the power to blockade the power to block the power to block the power to blockade the ports, which was not only not answered, but, in my opinion, was not answerable. I shall of the President. I then point to the Constitake the liberty to read a brief extract from tution, and ask Senators who desire to approve this act, to point me to that clause in it which gives the right, or deduces it by fair construction from any provision of that in-

What part of the Constitution is it, sir, which confers upon the President the right to do this act more than upon any other officer, executive or judicial, of the Government? Surely it is not that portion of the Constitution which declares that he shall take care now existed then. Those States had set up a that the laws be faithfully executed. The most eminent commentators on the Constitution of the United States concur in say-

all other reference to the subject idle and superfluous.

Sir, one of the worst signs of the times, I venture to say here, is the manner in which that opinion has been received. A subordinate military officer in the city of Baltimore arrests a private citizen by military force without warrant of law, and confines him in a fortress. His friends attempt to get out a writ of habeas corpus before the Chief Justice of the United States, and the reply is that he will not be delivered up by the military. The Chief Justice then gives an opinion, which has commanded the respect and acquiescence, not only of the profession of which ne is so great an ornament, but of almost all thoughtful men in the country; and, sir, I must express my admiration for the pruthey are determined that the military power shall usurn the judicial authority, do not uncountry, and men excited by the violent passions which mark the times, have denounced the Chief Jutice, but they have not answered his opinion. There it stands, sir; and it is one of those productions which will add to his renown. The abuse of the press, the refusal to respect just authority, the attempt to make that eminent judicial officer odious, will yet recoil upon those who attempt it. honor him, sir—I honor him for the courage with which he did his duty, as well as for which he performed it. I am glad that he yet remains among us, a man so remarkable tor here, is there a citizen in all the land, for his honored length of years, for his eminent public services, and for the rectitude thority exists on the part of a military officer of his private life, as that he may be justly ranked among the most illustrious Americans, living or dead.

You propose to make that valid; you propose to approve it, without making a defense of it either upon constitutional or legal grounds. What will be the effect, sir? In approving what the President has done in this regard in the past, you invite him to do the like in the future; and the whole country will lie prostrate at the feet of executive power when, in the opinion of the President, in his discretion. the time shall have come to suspend the rights of individuals, and to have substituted mili-

tary power for judicial authority.
Mr. President, although there are but few of us here who take the view of the Constitution and of right which I am advocating to-day, I trust that we will not, under any mstances, fail to protest, in temperate but manly language, against what we consider usurpations of the Constitution. Let me call the attention of the Senate and the country briefly to other acts, against which, in my place, I protest in the name of the Constitution, and in the name of the people I repre-

You have, sir, practically, martial law established all over this land. The houses of private citizens are searched without warrant. The right of citizens to bear arms is made nuout judicial process, and upon mere suspicion. Individuals are seized without legal warrant and imprisoned; and they cannot be taken from prison by judicial process. They are taken upon suspicion and confined by military authority. The other day, since Congress met, a military officer in the city of Baltimore appointed a marshal for that city. Will any man defend that act? Is it not martial law? Toes it not override all other law? Is it not substituting the will of a military commander for the laws of the land? What more authority had that officer to appoint a marshal for the city of Baltimore than he had to appoint a pastor for one of its congregations, or a president for one of its banks? The Congress itself could not suspond, have been disregarded and suspended. like the writ of habeas corpus, by a military offers men and I can only say that if the authority which the Constitution has conference in the city which the Constitution has conference in the city of Baltimore appoint a marshal for the city of Baltimore than he had to appoint a pastor for one of its congregations, or a president for one of its banks? The Congress itself could not suspond, have been disregarded and suspended. like the writ of habeas corpus, by a military offers men and I can only say that if the authority which the Constitution has conference men and I can only say that if the authority which the Constitution has conference men and I can only say that if the authority which the Constitution has conference men and I can only say that if the authority which the Constitution has conference men and I can only say that if the authority which the Constitution has conference men and I can only say that if the authority which the Constitution has conference men and I can only say that if the authority which the Constitution has conference men and I can only say that if the authority which the Constitution has conference men and I can only say that if the authority which the Constitution has conference men and I can only say that if the authority which the Constitution has conference men and I can only say that if the authority which the Constitution has conference men and I can only say that if the authority which the Constitution has conference men and I ca president for one of its banks? people against unreasonable searches or seiz- country; but we owe him, and posterity will ence of the whole community, ranging through some one or two years? Who defends it as conformable to the Constitution.

was seized by military authority without any

prisonment had been forgotten. the face of the joint resolution make them valid; but we cannot make them valid in fact. I know, sir, that Congress, in the exercise of its legislative functions may appropriate money which has been expended by the President without warrant of law, but whatever unconstitutional act he may have committed cannot be cured by a joint resolution of Congress; but stands there, and will stand forever, a breach of the Constitution. Nor can this Congress, by a joint resolution, prevent any succeeding one from holding any officer of the Government responsible for any violation of the Constitution. I enumerate what I regard as usurpations of the Executive to go upon the record as a protest of those of us who are not willing to see the Constitution subverted, and the public liberty trampled under foot, under whatever pretext, of necessity or other-

The Constitution declares that Congress alone shall have power "to declare war." The President has made war. Congress alone shall have power to raise and support ararmies. The President has raised and supported armies on his own authority. Congress shall mense navy, and maintains it without authority of law. While I question not the motives of that high officer, I have the right to criticise his acts freely. The Constitution declares that no money shall be taken from the Treasury except in pursuance of appropriations made by law. The President has taken money from the treasury without appropria-tions made by law, for the purpose of carry-ing out the preceding unconstitutional acts. of the amendments to the Constitution declares that-

"A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

They have been disarmed, and disarmed without criminal charge and without warrant. One of the amendments to the Constitution declares that-

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and scizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized".

Many persons have been held to answer for infamous crimes without presentment or indictment, and without warrant, by military authority. The same amendment continues "Nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law."

Citizens have, by military authority, been deprived of life and property without due

These great and fundamental rights sir, the sanctity of which is the measure of progress and of civilization, which have been carefully guarded and locked up in your Constitution, have been trampled under foot by military power, are being now every day trampled under foot by military power here and hereabouts in the presence of the two houses of Congress; and yet, so great upon the one side is the passion of the hour, and so astonishing the stupid amazement on the other, that we receive it as natural, as right, as of course. We are rushing, and with rapid strides, from a constitutional government to a military The Constitution says the freedom of speech

and of the press shall not be abridged. Three

days ago, in the city of St. Louis, a military officer, with four hundred soldiers—that was his warrant-went into a newspaper office of that city, removed the types, and declared that it should no longer be published, giving, among other reasons, that it was fabricating reports injurious to the United States soldier in Missouri. Mr. President, is there a Senaeither to deprive a citizen of his liberty without warrant, or of his property, or to press the freedom of the press? We are told in the same dispatch that the proprietors of the papers submitted, and intended to make their appeal—where, and to whom? To the judicial authorities? No sir; but to Major General Fremont when he should reach St Louis; to appeal from General Lyon to General : Fremont. The civil authorities of the country are paralyzed, and a practical mar-tial law is being established all over the land. The like never happened in this country before, and would not be tolerated in any country in Europe which pretends to the elements of civilization and regulated liberty. George Washington carried the thirteen color through the war of the Revolution without martial law. The President of the United State cannot conduct the Government three months without resorting to it.

Mr. President, I presume every Senator here has read the opinion of the Chief Justice to which I have referred. I content myself by reading a few extracts from the close, as expressive of my opinions of the public danger. The Chief Justice says:

ger. The Chief Justice says:

"The Constitution provides, as I have before said, that 'no person should be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law." It declares that 'the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.' It provides that the party accused shall be entitled to a speedy trial in a court of justice.

of justice.

"And these great and fundamental laws, which

The Con- I cannot say whether this great judge will stitution undertakes to guard the right of the be able to preserve the Constitution of his , or any seizure without warrant of judi- owe him, a debt of gratitude for the vindicacial authority. Has not the President of the United States, by one broad and sweeping act,

fends it as conformable to the Constitution?

I am told, sir, (and if I had the power to The Executive of the United States has assumed legislative powers. The Executive of the United States has asdo it, I would offer a resolution to have it inquired into in the name of the public liber-ties,) that at this moment, in the city of therefore, concentrated in his own hands ex-Washington, in the jail of this city, are indi-ecutive, legislative, and judicial powers, which viduals who have been taken by the military authorities, in Maryland, in other States, and in this District, who now lie her and cannot be got out by indicial process; and in control of the world, has been the very definition of despotism, and exercises them to-day, while we sit in the Senate Chamber, be got out by judicial process; and in some and the other branch of the legislative authorinstances such an oblivion, in the hurry of ity at the other end of the Capitol. What events, has come over the imprisonment that is the excuse; what is the justification; what it has been absolutely forgotten. I was told is the plea? Necessity. Necessity? I anby a Senator of one instance in which a man swer, first, there was no necessity. Was it necessary, to preserve the visible emblems of process of law whatever, put in jail here, and remained here perhaps for some weeks, for-coast should have been blockaded? Did not conten-forgotten, sir, as if he had been in the the same necessity exist when Congress, at its Bastile. His friends at last made application at one of the Departments of the Govern-existed at the time the President assumed ment. They looked into his case, found nothing against him, and he was ultimately disand adjudged that there was no necessity at charged; but in the rush of events the very that time, what was the additional necessity existence of the man and the cause of his imaferwards? Was it necessary, until Co gress should meet, to the existence of the Union of these States, and of its Constitution, Mr. President, we may pass this joint resolution to approve these acts; we may upon that powers not conferred by the instrument that powers not conferred by the instrument. should be assumed? Was there any necessity for overrunning the State of Missouri? Was there a necessity for raising the largest armies ever assembled upon the American continent, and fitting out the largest fleets ever seen in an American harbor? Congress may judge of that necessity. Congress may deem it necessary to do so, in contemplation of a protracted struggle for the Constitution and the Union. What I mean to say is, that there was none of that overriding necessity for present preservation and existence which s sometimes made the plea of unconstitution al usurpation. In the case of the man in Maryland, who has been confined so long in Fort McHenry, and upon whose case the question arose which drew out the opinion of the Chief Justice, to which I have referred, was there a necessity, in the view gentlemen take of it, for holding that man in that fortress, instead of turning him over to the civil authorities? What was the charge? The chief charge, I believe, was that weeks before he had been concerned in treasonable acts, and in burning down bridges. Was not the judicial authority there to take charge of it, have power "to provide and maintain a try him, and, if guilty, to convict him and navy." The President has provided an impunish him? Will any Senator point out the necessity for the occurrences which are now taking place every day, of arresting individ-uals without warrant of law? If that be a necessity in the present condition of affairs, and when Congress is in session here, what a long necessity we have before us, and impend-ing over us! Sir, let Congress adjourn approving and ratifying these acts, and the same character of necessity precisely, even stronger perhaps, will justify the President in superseding the laws in every State of this Union where, in his opinion, it should be done

military power.

But, Mr. President, I deny this doctrine of necessity. I deny that the President of the United States may violate the Constitution upon the ground of necessity. The doctrine is utterly subversive of the Constitution; it is utterly subversive of all written limitations of government; and it substitutes, especially where you make him the ultimate judge of from the Union—

"and no more legal right to blockade Mobile than Chego. Sir, I cannot consent that the President, blockade of the United States or of any other country. He can do only what the Constitution and laws authorize him to do. He dare not attempt to estruct comerce at the mouth of the Bixetispip river or at Mobile, or at any other port in the seceded states, or a through the place to be searched and the persons of the United States or of any other country. He can do only what the Constitution, declares it to belong to the Legislature, and not to the Executive. The surface of the United States or of any other constitution, and which was authorize him to do. He dare not attempt to estruct comerce at the mouth of the Mississippi river or at Mobile, or at any other port in the seceded without authority.

"No person"—

Says one of the amendments to the Constitution in many other countries, upported by all wholesale by all Wholesale Agents. Tenn. Sold in Tespect for the intensity of the President, or an ignorance of the laws of the land on the part of those who are disturbing of the land on the part of those who are disturbing of the land on the part of those who are disturbing of the land on the part of those who are disturbing of the land on the part of those who are disturbing of the land on the part of those who are disturbing of the land on the part of those who are disturbing of the land on the part of those who are disturbing of the land on the part of those who are disturbing of the land on the part of those who are disturbing of the land on the part of those who are disturbing of the land on the part of those who are disturbing of the land on the part of those who are disturbing of the land on the part of those who are disturbing of the land on the part of those whose who are disturbing of the land of the part of those who are disturbing of the land of the part of those who are disturbing of the land of the part of those who are disturbing of the land of the part of those who are disturbing of the

and, sir, there will not be a vestige of civil

authority left to rise after the passing tread of

which unites the States; none others. The people of the States conferred upon this agent of theirs just such powers as they deemed necessary, and no more; all others they retained. That Constitution was made for all contingencies; for peace and for war. They conferred all the powers they deemed necessary, and more cannot be assumed, to carry on the Government. They intended to provide for all contingencies that they thought ought to be provided for, and they retained to the States all the powers not granted by the instrument. If in any instance it may be supposed that the powers conferred are not suffi-cient, still none others were granted, and none others can be exercised. Will this be denied, sir? Or is the doctrine to be advanced that all constitutional questions are to be made entirely subordinate to the opinions and ideas that may prevail at the hour in reference to political unity and association? It has been held heretofore-I thought it was axiomatic and received everywhere—that the terms of the Constitution of the United States were the measure of power on one side, and of obe dience on the other; and let us take care how we establish a principle that, under the presumed stress of circumstances, powers not granted may be assumed; take care that you do not furnish an argument which the world and history will respect upon the part of peo

ple and States, to throw off an authority which no longer respects its own limitations. Mr. President, these are a few of the reasons which control me in voting against this resolution. It seems to me that Congress should express some opinion upon it, and I trust it will be voted upon. If the vote shall be as I fear it will, it will be an invitation to the President of the United States, in the ab sence of other legislation, to do the like acts of usurpation whenever he thinks they are necessary. What will be the effect of it? Here in Washington, in Kentucky, in Missouri, everywhere where the authority of the President extends, in his discretion he will feel himself warranted by the action of Congress upon this resolution to subordinate the civil to the military power; to imprison citi zens without warrant of law; to suspend the writ of habeas corpus; to establish martial law; to make seizures and searches withou warrant; to suppress the press; to do all those acts which rest in the will and in the authority of a military commander. In my judgment, sir, if we pass it, we are upon the eve of putting, so far as we can, in the hands of the President of the United States the

power of a dictator.

With such a beginning as that, what are we to expect in the future? Sir, when I see men imprisoned within hail of the Capitol. without a warrant, and the courts paralyzed, and Congress not rising to protest in indignant tones against it, my mind is filled with gloomy forebodings of the future. What may we expect, except a line of conduct in keeping with what has occurred?

Mr. President, is this contest to preserve the Constitution? If so, then it should be waged in a constitutional manner. Is the doctrine to obtain that the provisions of the Federal Constitution are to be entirely subordinated to the idea of political unity? Shall the rallying cry be, "the Constitution and the or are we prepared to say, "the Constitution is gone, but the Union survives?" What sort of Union would it be? Let this principle be announced, let us carry on this contest with this spirit, and wink at or ap-prove violations of this sacred instrument and, sir, the people will soon begin to inquire what will become of their liberties at the end of the strife. The pregnant question, Mr. President, for as to decide is, whether the Constitution is to be respected in this strug-gle; whether we are to be called upon to follow the flag over the ruins of the Constitution? Without questioning the motives of any. I believe that the whole tendency of the present proceedings is to establish a Government without limitations of powers, and 'to change radically our frame and character of

TTO BE CONTINUED.

JOSEPH HOLT, OF KENTUCKY .- The Black Republican journals are quite enthusiastic in their encomiums of Mr. Joseph Holt, who has their encomiums of Mr. Joseph Holt, who has and all who are afflicted with any of the above named diseases, should use it without delay. It will left his former friends to gather under the bloody banner of Abe Lincoln & Co. We may, in order to moderate the vanity of the aforesaid Joseph Holt, taken occasion some day to put in contrast with what his new friends now say what they said about him when he was in the Cabinet of Mr. James Buchanan.

We can only say the man who would wilfully violate a pledge entered into by the entire Cabinet, and send off reinforcements to Fort Sumter contrary to the wish of the Cabinet of which he was a member-the man who, by this treacherous act brought on the war, is but acting out his principles when he calls upon others to sustain it. Why don't the gallant Mr. Holt volunteer himself to lead one of old Abe's regiments in this inhuman war upon the South? He brought the war upon the country by his treachery to his colleagues, and should be thrust for ward in the very van of the fanatical

Balt. Rep., July 20th.

## Glad News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

DISCOVERED AT LAST.



An unfailing Specific for all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, and a General Alterative and Blood Purifier.
THIS "REMEDY" CURES WHEN ALL OTHER PREPARATIONS FAIL. 10

That is entirely unlike every other Medicine prescribed for Venereal Diseases, as it contains no Mineral Poison or Nauscons Drugs, being prepared from Roots, Barks, and Leaves, in the form of a pleasent and delicious Syrup.

With is "nature's own remedy," for GONO-RHEA. (Clap.) GLEET, GRAVEL, STRICTURE and is especially recommended for FLUOR ABLUS (Whites in Females,) for this complaint it is invaluable.

Whites in Females,) for this complaint it is invaluable.

ILPAs a general alterative and blood purifier it as no equal, and does not fail to cure SCROFULA, as CONDARY SYPHILIS, GLANDULARSWELL-NGS, MERCURIAL and ALL ERUPTIVE DISASES, curing them more speedily and permanently han any other medicine known. It does this by urifying and cleasing the blood! Causing it to own in all its original purity and vigor, thus removing from the system all impure and permicious causes thich have induced disease.

ILPIn all old cases of Gonorhea and Gleet, hat have baffled all medical skill, it is especially ecommended—in old cases it never fails, and reent ones it cures from one to three days. A few losses positively removes all scalding heat, chordea and pain.

and pain.

If the does not affect the breath, or interfere with

ny class of business.

I Flt requires no assistance from other medicine.

B Flt can lay on the Tollet-table, or in the Countage Room, without its ever being suspected as a remedy" for private diseases.

B FA Treatise on Venereal Diseases, with full irections for their permanent cure, accompanying left bottle.

ach bottle.

If For full particulars get a Circular free from any Drug store in the United States.

If It is sold at Retail \$2 per Bottle, or three Bottles for \$5, by all responsible Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, and at wholesale by all Wholesale Druggists.

POTTER & MERWIN, Sole Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.

Sold in Frankfort by W. H. Averill and J. M. Mills Wilson Peter & Co., and Raymond & Tyler, Louisville, Wholesale Agents.

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Proclamation by the Governor.

To the Sheriff of Jefferson county:

WHEREAS, LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU, Senator elect from the Senatorial District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth wards of the city of Louisville, has resigned said office

wards of the city of Louisville, has resigned said offee of Senator.

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby direct that an election be held in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Wards of the city of Louisville, at the several places of voting therein authorized by law, on Monday, the 5th day of August 1861, for the election of a Senator for said Senatorial District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lovell H. Rousseau, and that you cause polls to be opened in said precincts accordingly; and that you proceed to conduct and make due return of said election in the mode and manner prescribed.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set I have hereunto set wealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of July, A. D., 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

Ry the Governor.

B. MAGOFFIN,

By the Governor. Thos. B. Monroe. Jr., Secretary of State. july 12 w&t-w3m

It Cures Diptheria, and is Everybody's PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN KILLER. FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE.

FAMILY MEDICINE. For the cure of Colds, Coughs, Weak Stomach and General Debility, Indigestion, Gramp and Pain in Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Colic, Diars

Sore Throat and Diptheria Is soon relieved by Gargling the Throat with mix-ture of Pain Killer and water.

And for Fever and Ague There is nothing better. It has been favorably known for more than twenty years to be the ONLY SURE SPECIFIC

For the many diseases incident to the human fam-Internally and Externally It works equally sure.

What stronger proof of these facts can be propuced than the following letter received unsolicited from Rev. A. W. Curtis:

rom Rev. A. W. Curtis:

Romeo, Macome Co., Mich., July9, 1860.

Messrs. J. N. Harris & Co.:

Gentlemen:—The confidence I have in Perry Davis'
Pain Killer as a remedy for Colds. Coughs. Burns
Sprains, and Rheumatism, for the cure of which
have successfully used it. induces me to cheerfully
recommend its virtues to others.

A few months ago I had recourse to it to destroy
a felon; although I had never heard of its being
used for that purpose; but having suffered intensely
from a former one, and having no other remedy at
hand, I applied the Pain Killer freely for about fifteen minutes at evening, and repeated the application very briefly the next morning, which entirely
destroyed the felon, and increased my confidence in
the utility of the remedy.

Yours truly,
Minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church,
THE PAIN KILLER

Has been tested in every variety of climate, and by

Has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost every nation known to Americans. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the missionary and the traveler, on sea and land, and no one should travel on our LAKES or RIVERS WITHOUT IT.

Be sure you call for and get the genuine Pain Killer, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine.

cine.

Pirections accompany each bottle.

Sold by Dealers everywhere. Poirections accompany cases Sold by Dealers everywhere.
Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1 per bottle.
J. N. HARRIS & CO...
Proprietors for the Western and Southern States,
Cincinnati, O.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by
J. M. Mills, Frankfort; Norton & Sharpe, Lexington; Frank Fitch, Lexington; D. T. & I. B. Morton, Lexington; D. B. Miller, Covington; Seaton & Broderick, Maysville; Edward Wilder, Louisville; and all Louisville Druggists.

The Afflicted's Friend. Don't Delay to PURIFY THE BLOOD. DR. WEAVER'S CANKER & SALT RHEIM SYRUP FOR THE CURE OF

Canker, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofulous Diseases
Cutaneous Eruptions, Sore Eyes, and every
kind of Diseases arising from an impure state of the
Blood. The most effective Blood Purifier of the

named diseases, should use it without delay. It will drive the diseases from the system, and when once out on the Skin, a few applications of

DR. WEAVER'S Cerate, or Cintment,

and you have a permanent cure.

The Cerate has proved itself to be the best Ointment ever invented, and where once used, it has never been known to fail of effecting a permanent cure of Old Sores, Tetter and Ringworm, Scald Head, Chilbiains and Frost Bites, Barber's Itch, Chapped or Cracked Hands, or lips, Blotches or Pimples on face, and for

Sore Nipples and Sore Eyes, should be kept in the house of every family.

Price of Syrup \$1, Cerate 25 cents per bottle.

Directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by most Medicine dealers.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors for the Western and Southern States

Cincinnati, O.

and Southern States Cincinnati, O.
To whom all orders for the above Medicines may be

addressed.
Sold Wholesale and Retail by
J. M. Mills. Frankfort; Norton & Sharpe, Lexington; Frank Fitch, Lexington, D. T. & L. B. Morton,
Lexington; D. B. Miller. Covington; Seaton & Broderick, Maysville; Edward Wilder, Louisville; and all
Louisville Pruggists.

mar7 w&t-wisly

Good for the Stomach, Pleasing to the Taste, is DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S

SHERRY WINE BITTERS THE CELEBRATED NEW ENGLAND REMEDY FOR

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, General Debility, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Stomach, Liver, or

Bowels. THEY are used and recommended by leading Phy-I sicinas of the country, and all who try them pro-nounce them invaluable.

Dr. JAMES L. LEEPERE, writes from Navarre, Stark.co., Ohio, "The Bitters are highly praised by those suffering from indigestion, d. spepsia, and liver E. S. DAVIS, Postmaster at Williamsport, Ohio,

E. S. DAVIS, Postmaster at will amsport, Unio, sys, "they give great satisfaction. I use then yself, having taken cold, become prostrate and lost y appetite. It relieved me, and I can recommend with great assurance of its merits."

Dr. WM. M. KERR, of Rogersville, Ind., writes us tat they are the most valuable medicine offered, has recommended them with great success, and ith them made several cures of palpitation of the part and general debility. eart and general debility. THOMAS STANFORD, Esq., Blountsville, Henry,

co.. Ind., writes us a long letter, under date of May 4.
1860. He was much reduced, having been afflicted for three years with great nervous debility, palpitation of the heart of the most severe and prostrating character, "after using a few bottles! was complete-GEO. W. HOFFMAN says he was afflicted with return the date of his letter he had been two years, and at the date of his letter he had been two years well; the Bitters effecting the cure, when several physician, attending him could do him no good. He says, "for rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney affection, or dropsy, it is a specific certain remedy."

remedy."

J. W. HUNT writes from Delphos, Allen co., Ohio
(a section where Fever and Ague prevails.) that
he most cheerfully recommends them of decided
merit in all cases of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, and

A Debility.

CoallieHers, M. D., writes from Van Ohio, "I most respectfully recommend the Wine Ritters to the notice of Dyspeptic perand to all who require a stimulating medicine, Such News we are Receiving Daily.

Such News we are accounting.
Full directions accompany each bottle.
They are sold by Medicine dealers generally.
Price 75 cts. per bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & Co.,
Cincinnati. 0.

Proprietors for the Southern and Western States,

Proprietors for the Southern and the Southern address all orders.
For sale by
J.M. Mills, Frankfort, Ky., Norton & Sharpe, Lexington, Ky., Frank Fitch, Lexington, Ky., D. T. & I.
B. Morton, Lexington, Ky., D. B. Miller, Covington;
Seaton & Broderick, Maysville, Ky., Edward Wilder
Louisville, Ky., and by all Louisville Druggist.
mar7 w&t-wiy

STEAM PRINT IS ESTABLISHMENT.

Y OMAM OFFICE. FRANKFORT, KY.

fine paper nd ink, of all kinds and colors, and employing the most experienced workmen, we are enabled to turn out all kinds of work in a style equal to any office in the West, and at prices as low as the same can be done in Louisville or Cincinnati.

The Lawyers visiting Frankfort to attend any of the Courts, can have their briefs or business cards printed at the shortest notice.

The Particular Attention is priced to the courts, and the shortest notice.

Thereby certify that my Hair TPParticular attention given to printing in inks of different colors. All orders will receive prompt attention. 'Address S. I. M. MAJOR & CO., Frankfort, Ky.

NEW BOOK BINDERY.

MAJOR & OVERTON.

WILL execute all orders for binding, and work in any department of the business, at their room over KEENON & GIBBONS' Book Store, on Main street, Major's Building.

feb26 tf

DICK'S ACCOUNTANT

DISPATCH PATENT.

DISPATCH PATENT.

The Inventor's Claims as acknowledged and protected by the Governments of Canada, the United States, and Great Britain;
to all whom it may concern.

What I claim as my invention is, the contrivance of keeping accounts current, of whatever kind, description, or variety, in printed form, by keeping the statements of the several accounts standing in printers' type, or their equivalents, the type being so arranged in form as to admit of being readily and quickly re-adjusted in any particular part, where an account may have undergone a change, by the lapse or time or the current of business transactions; so that, when readjusted in all such parts up to any given date, an impression then taken from the type shall exhibit, in printed form, the true state of all the accounts so kept, accurately representing all the balances or conclusions, in accordance with the end or ends contemplated in keeping the record; rendering it, in commercial business, a balance sheet of the most compact and perfect character, the details of management being substantially as recited in specification, wherein it is shown, that the fact or facts to be recorded, may be represented by figures, symbols, dates, or numbers, used either separately or in combination, or by whatever else will indicate the fact or facts as desired; and furthermore, based on this primary invention, I also claim the device or contrivance of rendering or transmitting accounts in partial or full statements, when the statement or statements so sent are, thus, or substantially the key of the Dispatch Machine, constituted of Apron Movement, Reel, and Cutter stamp, I claim in the broadest and fullest sense; and also the machine itself, embracing all its forms and modes of operating, as indicated in describing 't, either as a simple hand instrument, or as propelled by machinery. And in connection with these specific claims, and based upon them, I also claim all other means an appliances substantially the same as those herein claimed or intended to be claimed.

to bis Agent and Attorney.

John J. Haines, London, England.

P To "LEX," who in the Montreal Gazette of 1st
February, 1860, pronounces the "idea" of keeping accounts current "in type," a gross absurdity," thanks counts current "in type," a gross absurdity," thanks are hereby tendered, and the assurance given, that this gross absurdity is all that Mr. Dick has patented in the domain of keeping accounts. His claims hinder no operation therein into which this gross absurdity is not piratically smuggled in any manner, neither bodily nor partially; neither directly nor indirectly; neither explicitly nor symbolically; this ground his claims cover, and nothing more; the absolute monopoly of this absurdity and nothing else is all he asks as his claims, rationally read, attest.



5 5 5 5 5 5 5 DR. HOOFLAND'S RMAN AND BITTERS, DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC COR-

THE great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worth.

them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility
of the Nervous System, Diseases
of the Kidneys;
and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or
weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are
speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN
BITTERS. The Balsamic Cordial has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant.— It will cure, WITHOUT FAIL, the most severe and long-

standing Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, nfluenza Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient

Consumption.

I has performed the most astonishing cures ever Confirmed Consumption.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. Jackson will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

tle.
In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERY BODY'S ALMANAC, you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by CAUTION.—Beware of a spurious article called Hoofland's Superior German Bitters. Be sure to get Hoofland's Genuine Bitters, manufactured by C. M. Jackson & Co., Philadelphia. None Genuine without the signature of C. M. Jackson on the wrapper of

each bottle.
Sold in Lagrange by Jas. Hoopwood; in Frankfort
by W. H. Averill, and all druggists.

BOOK BINDING.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and former oustomers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole strending to its management. He respectfully solicited continuance of the patronage heretofore exceeded to the establishment.

The CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of pages. BLANK BOOKS of every description. manufac-

ad at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Law
oet28 w&t-wtf Lots for Sale THAVE several beautifut vacant building lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frank THOS. A. THEOBALD.

YOU CAN'T FIND AN ARTICLE THAT SUITS AS WELL AS

HEIMSTREETS INIMITABLE HAR RESTORAL V

It is the Only Reliable Article For the Bald and Grey.

Read the testimony from Kentucky.

PADUCAH, KY., July 27, 186). MR. W. A. BELL: MR. W. A. BELL:

Dear Sir :— I have used HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE
HAIR RESTORATIVE, and am satisfied, from an experience in all other preparations for the like purpose, that it is the oney article ever before the public worth parchasing. Yours truly,

JOHN G. DALY.

PADUCAH, KY., July 8

M SEPS W. E. HAGAN, & CO, Troy, N. Y:
Gents:—Above please find statement of Mr. John G.
Daly, mer, hant of our city, in regard to HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE. This testimony is
given after having used most of the preparations
now before the public claiming to be Hair Restoratives, and must be considered conclusive as to the
merits of the Inimitable. Am out of the large size.
Forward by Railroad doublethe quantity we had before. Very truly yours, W. A. BELL.

Read this letter: St. Louis, Mo., June 1st, 1859.

Thereby certify that my Hair having become gray and my head partially batd. I bought from Henr. Revnolds, Druggist, one four-bit bottle of HeIM-STREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR KESTORATIVE.

STREET'S IMMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
By its use my hair was restored to its original color and thickness; it removed all dandruff, arrested its falling, and gave it a rich, glossy appearance. Its effects were entirely different from any Hair Preparation I ever used before. I know of several ladies and gentlemen, my intimate friends, who all speak of the "Inimitable" as being the best and cheapest Hair Preparation in our market. I can fully recommend it, and will refer any one to Henry Reynolds, Drug gist, for the truth of my statements.

WILLIAM BOSBYSHALL.

Read one of the new latter, received by the Pre-

Read one of the many letters received by the Proprietors: ST. Louis, Mø., August 2, 1860. MESSRS. W. E. HAGAN, & Co., Troy, N. Y.

MRSSRS. W. E. HAGAN, & Co., Troy, N. Y.

Gents:—The happy results tending the use of Heimstreet's INMITABLE (in every sense of the word) Hair Restorative seems to demand that I should give my testimony that other ladies might profit by it. I have never used a hair preparation that I liked so well. It has comple ely restored every hair that was grey, to the color it was in girlhood, and has brought it out thick and healthy. I was induced to use the article by Mr. Revnolds, your agenthere. If this letter will be of service, you may publish it.

Very respectfully yours,
Mrs. M. M. BORST. Brooklyn st.

Sold everywhere—Price 50c and \$1 per bottle.

W E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.



BEFORE TAKING THE AFTER TAKING THE ELIXIE. DR. WRIGHT'S CELEBRATED

REJUVENATING ELIXIR!! Prepared on the strictest Pharmoceutical principles by one of the ablest Chemists of the age. This is altogether a new medicine, the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom, being modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom, being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems published by accomplished quacks to the suffering. Dr. Wright, well knowing the deception practised upon the uninitiated, felt it his duty at once to have this Elixir tested by the whole Medical Faculty, who, without even one dissenting voice, have given in their adherence to its perfect and undivided control over the whole physical man when his frame has been reduced, and when all other medicines known to the Pharmacoposia have been tried in vain. Long thought, years of patient investigation, and a nil desperandum determination, have crowned the Doctor's efforts, and he now offers the Elixir to suffering humanity as the only thing that can cure the following diseases—namely:

diseases—namely:
GENERAL DEBILITY,
MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DEPRESSION,
DETERMINATION OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD,
IMBECULITY,
CONFUSED IDEAS,
HYSTERIA, LEDITADILYTY

RESTLESSNESS AND SLEEPLESSNESS AT

NIGHT
ABSENCE OF MUSCULAR EFFICIENCY,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
DYSPEPSIA.
EMACIATION,
LOW SPIRITS,
DISORGANIZATIOM OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
And, in fact, all the concomitants of a nervous and
debilitated state of the system.

As a Stimulant, It is quite different from alcoholic preparations. It is not subject to reactions in any shape; it continues to exert its influence, gradually and efficiently, as long as the least necessity exists for its presence.

As a Female Medicine, It is equally powerfu and effective, and restores the equilibrium sooner and safer than all the other medicines which for years have flooded the market, and which are only injurious, in place of assisting or renovating the constitution; for a very good reason too, that they are only made from the effusions of minds ignorant of the Medical profession altogether, No Minerals!

Dr. Wright thinks it well to stake his professional character on the fact, that no minerals whatever form the least component parts of the ingredients in his Rejuvenating Elixir—well knowing what ruin has been entailed on the community by opium and ercury.

Generally, to the debilitated, Dr. Wright would say,
ever despair. No matter how worn down sou may
-no matter how weak you are—no matter what
the cause may have been—forsake at once whatever
as led you to depart from Hygienic principles—take

his Rejuvenating Elixir.

And you will soon find yourself a new man—a pride instead of the reverse, to your friends, and a healthy, sound, and worthy member of the human family.

IF Price \$2 per bottle, or three bottles for \$5. and forwarded by mail to all parts of the United States Sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. The trade supplied at a liberal discount. beral discount.
For sale by the proprietors.
J. WRIGHT & CO.

J. WRIGHT & CO.
21 and 151 Chartres street,
New Orleans, La.
Sold in Frankfor by W. H. Averill, J. M. Mills, and
all Druggists every where.
Raymond & Tyler, and Wilson, Peter & Co., Louisville, wholesale agents.

Oct 16 w&t-wl-

EXTRACT OF TOBACCO. A few doses will also at once check and cure the lost severe DIARRHEA proceeding from COLD IN For dipping Sheep and Lambs, and for

destroying all kinds of Vermin on other animals.

on other animals.

THE Manufacturers of this new and valuable preparation, beg leave to call the attention of Farmers and Graziers to this effectual remedy for destroying Ticks, Lice, and all other insects injurious to animals and vesetation, and preventing the alarming attacks of the Fly and Scab on Sheep.

Its use not only removes the vermin on animals, but cleanses and purifies the skin, thereby materially benefiting their general health, and greatly improving wool, both in quality and quantity.

This article completely supersedes that laborious and disagreeable work of preparation in your own buildings for Sheep, washing, as it is ready at all times, in any climate, and for all descriptions of Sheep, even for ewes in lamb, and can be furnished at a much reduced cost.

FISHER & CO. marl5 w3m SOLE AGENTS.
23 Central Wharf, Boston. A Specific for Hooping-Cough

Tis known by a few individuals in the counties of Jefferson, Shelby, and Oldham that I have a remedy that effectually cures Hooping-Cough. If there are remedies in America or Europe that cures, it is not within my knowledge, (except the one I use.) Physicians tell the families they attend it can't be cured. I have no doubt they are candid in what they state. To get the medicine in use, and lull to sleep a deep-rooted prejudice, the faculty are invited to get the medicine, and save the little innocents whom they attend, and tell them no more it cannot be cured. One dollar will pay for two bottles, which is a sufficiency for one child. This medicine can be conveyed to any part of the United States by express for a mere trifle, Residence Green street, between Floyd and Preston, gouth side, No. 489, Louisville, Ka. conveyed trifle, Residence of No. 489, Louisvum for a mere trifle, Residence of No. 489, Louisvum Floyd and Preston, South side, No. 489, Louisvum PATRION MAJOR, M. D. E WED-WOT

H .M . . . B GENTINE PARPARATIO

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel Dropsy, Weaknesses, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Comptaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudences in Life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE.

From whatever cause they may have originated, and NO MATTER OF HOW LONG STANDING. Giving Health and Vigorto the Frame, and Bloom to the Pallid Chack.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

Giving Heatth and Vigorto the Frame, and Broom to the Pallid Chaek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, and removes all the Symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition

to Exertion, Loss of Power, Deathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease. Weak Nerves, Trembling.

Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision.

Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System. often Enormous Appetite; with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Counternance, and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Head, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots Flying before the eyes, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more Desirable to Such patients than Solitude, and nothing they more dread than fear for themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation but a hurried transition from one question

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—whithis medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatu Ty, and Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanty and Consumption?

The records of the Insant Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample testimony to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums, the most melancholy exhibition appears The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute. Neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With weeful measures wan despair, Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

"With woeful measures wan despair, Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled." Debility is most terrible! and has brought thous ands upon thousands to untimely graves; thus blast ing the ambition of many a noble youth. It can be cured by the use of this

INFALLIBLE REMEDY. If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it, and be convinced of its efficacy. Becare of Quack Nostrums and Quack Doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save Long Suffering. Money, and Exposure, by sending or calling for a boiling to the property of the control o Money, and Exposure, by sending or calling for a bot-tle of this Popular and SPECIFIC REMEDY. It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleas-ant in its taste and odor, but immediate in action. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY. PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY.

with the greatest accuracy, and chemical knowledge, and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewies' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works on Medicine.

The mass of VOLUNTARY TESTIMONY in possession of the Proprietor vouching its virtues and curative powers is immense, embracing names well known to "Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBGLD, Chemist, who, being duly sworn, does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury, or injurious Drug, but are purely vegetable.

Drug, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer,
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of
November, 1854.
WM. B. HIBBERD, Alderman."

Price \$1 per Bottle, or Six for \$5. De livered to any Address. Accompanied by reliable and responsible Certifi-cates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clerg, men

and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical & Analytical Chemist,
No. 52 South 10th Street, below Chestnut, Assembly
Buildings, Philadelphia, Pa.

To be had of all Druggists and Dealers
throughout the United States, Canadas, and British
Provinces.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no other! CUREN GUARANTEED.
apr5 wat-wly



Dr. MERWIN'S FEVER & AGUE PILLS.

Fr the permanent cure of Fever and Aque TROCHES miasmatic effluvia arising from decayed vege-

THESE "Pills" never fail to cure all of the above named Fevers, and what is better, they also act as a preventive, if taken occasionally, or daily, while exposed to the infection. Hence the old adage, "An onnce of preventive is worth a pound of cure." DR. MERWIN'S "Fever an I Ague Pills" DIFFER FROM ALL OTHER Chill Medicines, in the following particulars:

ars: lst. They never fail to perform a speedy and per-2d. They are recommended only for one class of

3d. They are agreeable and convenient to take,
4th. They contain no poisonous minerals be

Ath. They contain no poisonous minerals, being curely vegetable.

5th. They do not impair the organic functions of he stomach or any part of the system.

6th. They require no other medicine to prepare the system for their reception, or afterwards to allay retiation.

For the Whiskers and Hair.

cared and educat d under the benigh inhuence of authern institutions.

IT REMEMBER when you purchase these Pills, that FOU ARE NOT contributing means for "Yankee Emirant Aid Societies," or Sharp's rifles and bowie knives, for "Bleeding Kansas," as you many times nave done, in buying northern articles.

We wish all to distinctly understand that this is a SOUTHERN MEDICINE, prepared from the simple plants that grow in our Wood-lands, on our Riverbanks, Bayous, and Lakes.

IT As a special merit, we wish to call attention to the fact, that in using this Medicine you only take a few Pills. Is notthis preferable to swallowing a pint of nauseous mixture which, at best, can only produce the same result?

Price \$1 per Bottle. ONE DOLLAR and four 3 cent postage stamps, in-losed to the Proprietors or to almost any Dealer in ledicines in the Southern States, will insure a botle of Pills by return mail.
POTTER & MERWIN, Sole Proprietors.
Memphis, Tenn.

Memphis, Tenn.

Sold in Frankfort by J. M. Mills and W. H. Averill.

Wilson. Peter & Co., and Raymond & Tyler

outsville, ky., Wholesale Agents.

octl6 w&t-wtf

Notice

HARLAN, C. H., KENTUCKY, October 13, 1860. October 13, 1860.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Harlan county on the 9th inst., two likely negro men, calling themselves Henry Tate and Andy Fincastle, Henry is about 29 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 165 or 70 pounds; says he came from Grainger, Tennessee, and belonged to a man by the name of Whitesides, at Bean Station, in said county. Henry isofa copper color, very sensible, and says he is a blacksmith by trade. Andy is about 6 feet high; weighs 175 or 80 pounds; has on whiskers; his neck and under his chin is very rough and bumpy; of a copper color, and says he came from the same county and State, and belonged to a man by the name of Fincastle, at Rutledge. The owners of said slaves are hereby requested to come forward, prove said slaves, pay expenses, and take them.

HEZEKIAH JENNINGS.

Jailer of Harlan County.

KENTUCKY F RMER.

W E have made an arrangement with Mr. H HOWARD GRATZ, to take charge of the editorial department of the KENTUCK FARmer and can promise our subscribers a first class Agricultural and Family Journal.

The Farmer' is the only Agricultural paper in the State, and will be devoted to the peculiar interests of this latitude, and we will spare no pains to make it thoroughly reliable in every department of Agricultural Literature. Its circulation is rapidly increasing in every part of the State; and it will be found an admirable advertising medium, for those having Land, Stock, Agricultural Implements, Seeds Trees, &c., &c., &c., for sale.

The One dollar per annum is the very moderate private nature. Scientific treatment, a quiex cure and moderate charge guaranteed.

GEORGER, BOND, M.D., Office, corner Grand and Orchard streets, over the Shoe Store. Entrance No. 65 Orchard streets, N.Y. Established in 1832.

Motice.

Lip persons indebted to the estate of Dr. C. G. Phythian, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle immediatel; and those having claims against said estate, are requested to present them for adjustment.

JOHN L. PHYTHIAN, Administratur, moderate with the set of the state of the s

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID

Life Pi'ls and Phoen' Eithers.

EXTRACT BUCHU. THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of THIRTY YEARS, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearl every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES Are well known to be infallible.

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEARTBURN, HEADAGHE, RESTLESSNESS, ILL-TEMPER, ANXIETY, LANGUOR, and MELANCHOLY, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

COST VENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within the days. within two days.

\*\*FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Lipe Medicines have been known to cure RHEUTHATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

joints.

DEOPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most deligntfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORDIS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

tures adhere.
SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these
LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the

humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their atterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the cleaness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will al-

ways be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

Piles.—The original proprietor of these Medicines, was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the LIFE MEDICINES alone.

FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent—TRY THEM, BESATISFIED, AND BECURED.

BILLIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLIANTS.—GENERAL DEBILITY, Loss of APPE TITE, and DISEASSOF FEMALES—the Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description: KINGS EVIL, and SCROFULA, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints, of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

on of the Heart. Painters' Colic, are speedily cured MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whos constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system that the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla, Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT.

335 Broadway, New York, oct 13 wt.-wly



Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Sorgness of the Throat, Relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption. Broachitis, Asthma, & Catarrh. Clear & give strength to the voice of PUCLIC SPEAKERS, and SINGERS.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or 'Common Cold' in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "Browns Browheal Troches," containing demuleent ingredients allay Pulmonary and Bronchial Irritation. BROWN'S "That trouble in my Throat, (for which the "Troches" are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer."

BROWN'S

"I recommend their use to Publi SPEAKERS."

REV. E. H. CHAPIN.

"Great service in subduing HOARS

NESS."

REV. DANIEL WISE

BROWN'S NESS."

REV. DANIEL WISE.

'Almost instant relief in the ditessing labor of breathing peculi to ASTHMA.

REV. A. C. EGGLES

"Contain no Opium or anything in. Jurious."

LR. A. A. HAYLS.

Chemist, Bosto BROWN'S "A simple and ple ant combination for Cot. Hs. &c."
DR. G. F. BIGELOW. TROCHES

BROWN'S Beneficial in BRONCHITIS."
DR. J. F. W. LANE, TROCHES
WHOOFING COUGH."
BROWN'S
WEV. H. W. WARREN,
Restore BROWN'S

"Effect calin removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so com-

BROWN'S men with Speakers and Singers."
Frof. M. STACY JOHNSON. Troi. M. STACT JOHNSON.

To the permanent cure of Fever and Ague
Chills, Fever Congestive Chills, Remittent
Fewer, Bilious Fever, Dumb Ague, and all
periodical diseases that have their origin in the
min smaller effluying arising from decayed vege-BROWN'S

REV, E. ROWLEY, A. M.
President of Athens College, Tenn
Sold by all bruggists at TWEN
TY FIVE CENTS A BOX

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DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE? BLL GHAM'S

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to e Citizens of the United States, that they have ob-lined the Agency for and are now enabled to offer the American public, the above justly celebrated

THE STIMTLATING ONGUENT ared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminentan of London, and is warranted to bring out

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE.

whishers useks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Parisit is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair If applied to be scalp, it will cure Baldness, and cause to spring u vin place of the bald spots a fine growth of new h ir. Applied according to directions, it will turn ED or towy hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color. leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Oncuern" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it. without it.
The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be ad-

dressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct.) securely packed, on receipt of price and postage. \$118.

Apply to or address

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,

DRUGGISTS &C.,

DRUGGISTS &C.,
23 William Street, New York

BR. G. R. BOND'S FRENCH PRE-VENTIVES.

HIS article enables those whose health or cir-cumstances do not permit an increase of family, to regulate or limit the number of their offspring without injuring the constitution. It is the only safe and sure preventative against Pregnancy and Disease. The above article can be sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada, two for \$1 and \$5 per dozen.

DR. G. W. BOND'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
These Pills are the only medicine married or single DR. G. W. BOND'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, hese Pills are the only medicine married or single dies can rely upon with safety and certainty for the mediate removal of Obstructions, irregularities, c. They should not be used during Pregnamey, rice \$2 per box. Each box contains 72 pills. Sent

y mail.

The Doctor can be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. Scientific treatment, a quick cure and moderate charge guaranteed.

GEORGE R. BOND, M.D., Office, corner Grand and

OFFICIAL

Proclamation of the Governor.

Whereas, numerous applications have been made to me from many good citizens of this Commonwealth, praying me to issue a proclamation forbidding the march of any forces of this or any other State or States over our soil, make an apprehended attack upon the Federal forces at Cairo, in Illinois, or to disturb any otherwise the peaceful attitude of Kentucky with reference to the deplorable war now waging between the United States and the Confederate States. And whereas, numerous applications from like good citizens of this Commonwealth have also been made to me, praying me to issue a proclamation forbidding the occupation of any post or place, or the march over our sacred soil by any force of the United States for any purpose. And whereas, it is made fully evident, by every indication of public sentiment, that is the determined purpose of the good people of Kentucky to maintain, with courageous firmness, the fixed position of self-defense, proposing or intending no invasion or agssion towards any other State or States forbidding the quartering of troops upon her soil by either of the hostile sections, but simply standing aloof from an unnatural, horrid and lamentable strife, for the existense of which Kentucky, neither by thought, word nor act, is in any wise responsible. And whereas, the policy thus recommended by so many of my fellow-citizens of all political leanings, is, in my judgment, wise, peaceful, safe, and honorable, and the most likely to preserve peace and amity between the neighboring bordering States on both shores of the Ohio river, and protect Kentucky, generally, from the ravages of a deplorable war. And whereas, the arms distributed to the "State Guard," composed as it is of gentlemen equally conscientious and honest, who entertain the opinions of both parties, are not to be used against the Federal Government nor the Confederate States, but to resist and prevent encroachments upon her soil, her rights, her nonor, and her sovereignty by either of the belligerent parties, and to preserve the peace, safety, prosperity, and happiness and strict neutrality of her peopte, in the hope she may soon have an opportunity to become a suc cessful mediator between them; and in order to remove the unfounded distrust and suspicions of purposes to force Kentucky out of the Union, at the point of the bayonet—which may have been strongly and wickedly engendered in the public mind in regard to my own posi-tion and that of the "State Guard,"

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and Commander-in-Chief of all her military forces, on land or water, have issued this my proclamation, hereby notifying and warning all other States, whether separate or united, and especially the "United States" and the "Confederate States," that I solemnly forbid any movement upon the soil of Kentucky or the occupation of any port, post, or place whatever within the lawful boundary and jurisdiction of this State, by any of the states aforesaid, for any purpose whatever, until authorized by invitation or permission of the Legislative and Executive authorities of this State previously granted. I also hereby expeci-ally and solemnly forbid all good citizens of this mmonwealth, whether incorporated in the "State Guard" or otherwise, making any war-like or hostile demonstrations whatever against any of the authorities aforesaid, earnestly requesting all citizens, civil and military, to be obedient hereto; to be obedient to the laws and lawful orders of both the civil and military authorities; to remain when off military duty quietly and peaceably at their homes. pursuing their wonted lawful avocations; to re frain all words and acts likely to engender hot blood and provoke collision; to pursue such a line of wise conduct as will promote peace and tranquility, and a sense of safety and security, and thus keep far away from our beloved land and people the deplorable calamities of invasion; but at the same time earn-lamities of invasion; but at the same time estly counseling my fellow-citizens of Kentucky to make prompt and efficient preparations to assume the armor and attitude scribed by the paramount and supreme law of self-defense—and strictly of self-defense alone; praying Almighty God to have us ever-more in his holy keeping, and to preserve us in peace, prosperity, and security for-

In testimony whereof, I have here-L. s. unto set my name, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the 20th day of May, A. D. 1861, and in the 69th year ay of May, A. but the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

THOS. B. MONROE. JR., Sec'y of State. Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

Commonwealth of Kentucky,

Executive Department.

W HEREAS, it has been made known to me that

JIM BROWN (a slave.) who killed and murdered Dr. W. A. Norwoon, of Henderson count, on
the 1st instant, has fled from justice, and is now go-

the 1st instant, has fled from justice, and is now going at large:

New, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars or the apprehension of said Jim Brown, and his delivery to the jailer of Henderson county, within one year from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my L.s., hand and caused the seni of the Common-Lt.s., wealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, bis 12th day of April, A. D., 1861, and in the 69 h year of the Commonwealth

By the Governor:

B MAGOFFIN,
THO. B. MONROE. jr., Secretary of State;
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it is represented to me that Thos B.
JUDY, recognized to appear before the Police
Judge of Mt. Sterling, for examination on the charge
of shooting with intent to kill, Thomas Green; and
whereas, said Green did subsequently to said recognizance die and Thomas B. Judy did escape from
the Sheriff of Montgomery county, and is now going
at large: large: Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the aforesaid Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the ap-

reward of Five Hubarea Dollars for the apprehension of the said Thos. B. Judy, and his delivery to the jailer of Montgomery county within one year from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set L.s. my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 13th day of March, A. D. 1861, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

Tho. B. MONROE, Jr., Secretary of State.

Description. The said Judy is 35 years old: six feet high, and rell proportioned; of dark complexion; had whiskers then he left, and dresses neatly, though not costly, trader style.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

ON and after Monday, April 22, 1861, trains will leave Frankfort as follows:
Trains going West at 7:13, A. M., and 3:3 P. M.
Trains going East at 9:30, A. M., and 6:20 P. M.
The Morning Train West makes connection for Chicago, leaving Jeffersonville at 2:50 P. M.
The Afternoon Train makes connection via Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Ohio, and Mississippi roads for the West and South,
The Nashville Trains leave Louisville at 7:45 A. M. and 7:00 P. M.—making close connections for the South,

SAMUEL GILLA Superintendent. Railroad or city, by app Can part in Frankfort.

MISCELLAN EULS,

HARDIN'S GALLERY OF ART. Corner St. Clair and Main Streets.
Entrance on St. Clair, opposite the Mansion House

FRANKFORT, RY.

HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that he is prepared to take pictures in the best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he can please those who may favor him with their patranage.

tronage.

Ambrotypes, Melaineotypes, Photographs, &c., of sizes and in cases to suit the tastes of all, taken in the highest style of the art, and on moderate terms.

I'P He invites those who wish to get their likenesses taken, to call and see specimens of his work. Satisfaction will be given or no charge made.

apr14 w&t-wtf

MILITARY OOKS.

HARDEE'S INFANTRY TACTICS! 2 vols. : Price \$2-by mail. \$2 25. CAVALRY TACTICS!

3 vols.: Price \$5-by mail, \$5 40.

THE SOLDIER'S COMPANION!

Price, 25 cents. M'CLELLAN'S BAYONET EXERCISE! Price \$1 50.

For sale by KEENON & GIBBONS, jel8 t-w&wlt Frankfort, Ky.

HARDEE'S TACTICS

MANUAL OF KENTUCKY STATE GUARD.

2 VOLS .: PRICE \$2.

KEENON & GIBBONS Main street, Frankfort.

HATS & CAPS.

ntlemen's, Boys', and Youth's HATS AND C. PS

Ever brought to the city, bracing some entirely NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYL

Brown "Planter," The "Amazon," Brown "Stiff Brim."

Claret "Stiff Brim," Gentlemen's Dress Hats, And an endless variety of other styles for men

STRAW GOODS. Having an extra large stock on hand, we are de-termined to close them out at prices lower than over before offered in the city. Give us a call, and satisfy sourselves.

Deslers in Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky. apr4 w&t-w3t PAP NGINGS.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES WALL PAPER. -ALSO-

LINEN AND PAPER WINDOW SHADES

KEENON & GIBBONS. jan26 w&t-wtf. Main st., Frankfort. Ky. LOOK AT THIS

M. L. PIERSON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in CHOICE CONFECTIONARIES, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., (At the old Stand of T. P. Pierson.)

HANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above Establishment was opened. I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candy, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c.. on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

WFI and also Agent for Clark's revolving Looper Sewing ...chines—one of the best and cheapest Machines now in use. Price \$38.00: Hemmer \$5.00 extra.

extra. Talce! Ice! Ice!—the greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionary at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M. until 9 o'clock, P. M. mar27 w&t-wtf M. L. PIERSON. OF THE FOUR REVIEWS AND

weighs about 40 pounds; has a bushy head, and whiskers under the chin; is of very dark brown color; eyes rather pron inent, and smiling countenance. He is frost-bitten and when last-veen was barefooted, and dressed in a light-colored coat; is armed with a long rified pistol, with the cock under the barrel.

The citizens of Henderson and Henderson country, have also offered a reward of three hundred dollars for his apprehension.

Proclamation by the Government of the four seviews and the provided and the provided and the provided and the same of the four seviews.

Ocumence January, 1861.

TERMS.

For any three of the four seviews, For any three of the four seviews, For any three of the four seviews, For Blackwood and the Reviews, For Blackwood and two Reviews, For Blackwood and two Reviews, For Blackwood and the four seviews and the four seviews and the four seviews and the state where issued will be received at par.

Clubbing.

A discount of twenty-five per cent, for only one of the four seviews, For any three of the four seviews, For any three of the four seviews, For any three of the four seviews, For Blackwood and two Reviews, For Blackwood and two Reviews,

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of trankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yohegheney, Kentucky River, Pomeroy, and Cannel Coal which he will sell at

the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will He also keeps all kinds of the sale of the sell on a commodating terms,

IF His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky river, immediately below the Railroad Bridge,
being the same formerly occupied by Todd & CrittenJOHN C. BATES,

REMOVAL. L. TOBIN has removed his stock of Groceries to his new house on Lewis street, opposite C. Graham's Livery Stable, where he invites all his old customers and as many new ones as wish to patronize him.

him.

He keeps constantly on hand a choice assortment of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spirits, Tobacco, Cigars, Liquors, and everything usually kept in a well stocked grocery establishment, which he proposes to sell as cheap as any other house in the city.

Angal wat wif

MEDICAL NOTICE.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

I HAVE associated with me Dr. T. M. HEDDEN, late graduate of the P. M. College, of Ohio. The Doctor studied the science of medicine under my supervision, and graduated at the above institution, with the first honors of the class of 1860-61. Persons calling for me, in my absence, are recommended to his medical skill; and he can be found at all times, except when professionally engaged, at our office, five miles from Frankfort, on the Versailles turnpike.

B. C. SNEDAKER. feb28 w&t-wtf

KENTUCKY RIVER

COAL HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY LIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNIL, Pittsburg, Youghicgheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell, at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the applying to me by